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loins, weakness of the limbs, confused vision,
nted intellect, loss of confidence, diffidence in
eeching strangers, a dislike to form new ac
intances, disposition to shun society, loss of
mory, hectic flushes, pimples on various parts
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gh, consumption, night sweats, monomania and
uent insanity.

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CITY TAXES.

THE TAX ROLL FOR 1877 is now
hands for collection, and all Taxes
essed thereon must be paid at my
ice, No. 93 First Street, within thirty
ys from this date, or the same will
returned as delinquent.
JOSEPH BACHMAN,
Treasurer City of Portland.
PORTLAND, May 8, 1877.

ention is called to the following extract
from Ordinance No. 1114:
ll taxes, licenses, assessments for street im
vements, etc., etc., and all
ecks arising from any other source belonging
or payable in or into the City Treasury shall
after be paid in gold coin of the United States
merica, and not otherwise; provided, that sums
exceeding five dollars (5) may be paid in sil
coin."

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. —NO. 103. PORTLAND, OREGON: MONDAY, JUNE 4, 1877. PRICE TEN CENTS.

GENERAL NEWS.

(EXCLUSIVELY TO THE OREGONIAN.)

Forged Letter.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Gen. Garfield pronounces as a forgery the letter recently published in the New York *Sun* as being from the

Investigating Frauds.

Marshal Patterson, collector for the Arkansas district, has just returned to Little Rock, and is said to have destroyed [illegible] frauds in the Kentucky line.

Packard Very Ill.

NEW ORLEANS, June 2.—Ex-Governor Packard is seriously ill with congestive chills. His physicians forbid his receiving visitors,

Ord's Orders.

NEW YORK, June 1.—The *Times'* Washington special says the letter to Anderson of McCrary's letter to Ord was intended to convey the information that the military is not to wait until the [illegible] government has been [illegible] before [illegible] orders over the lines, but is construed as giving permission to Ord, when in his judgment it is necessary to cross over if he thinks [illegible] are committing a crime, and the [illegible] following a fresh [illegible] responsible for him to [illegible] into Mexican country. McCrary's letter is [illegible] more publication [illegible] and marauding, for [illegible] military are not [illegible] beyond the Rio [illegible] very temptation to

Trial Wrecked.

[illegible], June 2.—The *Republican* this [illegible] following particulars of the [illegible] train last night on the Lehigh [illegible]. A minute later the first of [illegible] mounted the forward truck, [illegible] and was precipitated down [illegible] distance of 10 feet, together [illegible] coaches, laden with passengers [illegible] leaving the engine [illegible] car in safety on the track. [illegible] which followed rather demoralized [illegible] cries of anguish rent the air as [illegible] dragged themselves from the [illegible] wrecks. The front cars were [illegible] down in most excruciating positions. [illegible] Schantz and Mrs. Hickey, [illegible] were killed and several others [illegible] some of them fatally. Most [illegible] are said to belong to Tonawanda. [illegible] miraculous escape is recorded [illegible] case of Mrs. Cool, of West [illegible], who, together with her three children, [illegible] passengers, and passed [illegible] wreck with only a few slight [illegible]. The work of clearing the passengers [illegible] was a hard one, owing to [illegible] had to be removed. Assistance [illegible] as promptly as possible, [illegible] was done that could be accomplished [illegible] the pain of the sufferers.

Fires.

CHICAGO, June 2.—A special train with [illegible] of Mr. Hoxie is just here. Two [illegible] killed by the accident [illegible] wounded. Six of the injured [illegible] to recover.

[illegible], June 1.—The pulp works of [illegible] paper mills at West Union [illegible] burned last night. Loss, $45,000; [illegible] $30,000.

[illegible], June 1.—At 1 o'clock this [illegible] Pittsburg Street Casting Company's [illegible] was burned. Loss, $75,000 in [illegible] $5,000.

Failures.

[illegible], June 2.—Maschuetz, Muck & [illegible], liquor dealers of 19 Dey street, [illegible] liabilities, $200,000.

[illegible], June 2.—E. H. Taylor, of [illegible] Taylor of one of the largest dis[illegible] firms, failed. His liabilities [illegible] half a million; assets, one[illegible]. Acts of fraud have been discovered [illegible] considerable excitement.

[illegible], June 2.—Geo. H. Wolff & Co., [illegible] bankers, failed to-day. Their liabilities [illegible] to half a million dollars, [illegible] is due here; assets nominally [illegible] Rothschilds, but the real value [illegible] is thought the settlement [illegible] cents on the dollar.

Marriage of O. C. Pratt.

The *World* announces the marriage of Judge [illegible] Pratt to Miss Lizzie E. Jones, both of [illegible]. They have gone to Philadelphia [illegible] return in a few days.

South Carolina Legislature.

COLUMBIA, June 2.—The committee of conference on the appropriation for the payment of [illegible] on State bonds failed to agree. [illegible] of both branches of the legislature [illegible] upon Hagood's veto. A deficit, however, of [illegible] dollars is expected.

The War and Shipping.

NEW YORK, June 1.—In commercial notes [illegible] Tribune has the following: "It appears the [illegible] in Europe is nearly a day's American [illegible] A fresh activity just reported by mail says, in one voyage chartering [illegible] steamers from Liverpool to America, Norwegian [illegible] are also very [illegible] not likely to be employed in the present [illegible] New York [illegible] over 2,000,000 gallons of petro[illegible] 20,000,000 gallons by all other [illegible] is now taking a surprising [illegible] of American fruit purchases amounting [illegible] over $3,000,000 worth since last June, [illegible] with 8000,000 in the same period [illegible] Dried apples figure large[illegible] The country exported [illegible] pounds since last June, as com[illegible] with 22,000 the previous year.

Money and Stocks.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Silver bars 123¾ greenback gold; silver coin ¼ discount; gold [illegible] 1 16@1 ¼; governments, [illegible] Western Union, 602; [illegible] Mail, 20¼; Mariposa, 2[illegible]; 8¼; New York Central, 88¼; [illegible] 92; Union Pacific, 48; [illegible] Pacific bonds, 109¾.

Death Penalty.

[illegible], June 2.—Peter H. Fenwell, [illegible] sentenced to be hanged July 20th, [illegible] murder.

Hot Weather.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The weather is very [illegible]. The maximum thermometer yesterday [illegible] 94, and still continues close and [illegible] with signs of rain.

Railroad War.

[illegible], June 2.—It is rumored that the railroad [illegible] have agreed upon a two-, a two-and [illegible] basis, reducing to first-class rates to [illegible] and Chicago.

Acquitted.

[illegible], June 2.—A. Woodward, [illegible] Indian, who was arrested in San [illegible] charged with embezzling $108,000 [illegible] Bonds, was acquitted this morning. [illegible] has paid some $40,000 of the

Test Marriage Law.

[illegible], May 31.—June 2.—In the House [illegible] bill similar to that adopted by all [illegible] States, to prevent intermar[illegible] between the races, was defeated. The [illegible] were mostly determined by opposed to [illegible] ground that it was drawing the color line.

Gold Shipments.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The steamship *Maine* [illegible] $400,000 gold coin to-day to Europe.

Trestle Drowned.

[illegible], Md., June 2.—Rev. John M. [illegible] of the Lutheran church at [illegible] was crowned yesterday.

Great Forest Fires.

[illegible], Mich., June 2.—Heavy fires are [illegible] woods south and west of Au[illegible] along the north shore towards Green [illegible]. Business is reported suspended at Au[illegible] entire population of the village [illegible] are fire. Further particulars [illegible] the upper peninsula confirm the de[illegible] by fire of Oneota, Michigan. Seven [illegible] hundred people are rendered homeless and property to the extent of $100,000 is destroyed.

The Chicago Whisky Cases.

It is denied that Emory Storrs has succeeded in having a million dollar suit against Bhem practically dismissed by getting a new suit brought in a different form.

Black Hills Mining News.

DEADWOOD, D. T., June 2.—Pierson's ten stamp mill, located at Central City, after nine days' run, cleaned up 350 ounces of gold, which is now on exhibition in the windows of a bank of this city. The ore (157 tons) which was crushed came from the Fairview mine. The value of the retort is $7,100.

WASHINGTON CITY.

Sweeping Civil Service.

CHICAGO, June 1.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: Thirty more dismissals from the Treasury Department to-day makes additional desolation.

The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says: The President intends soon to go further than in his recent letter to Secretary Sherman on the New York custom house, and to object to persons holding Federal appointments becoming candidates for elective offices. He will consider such action sufficient cause for removal.

Declinations.

Gen. Logan has declined the office of collector of customs at Chicago, this being the second office he has declined.

George Schneider, of Chicago, has declined the appointment of minister to Switzerland.

A Chandler for Turkey.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The *World's* Washington special says: William E. Chandler's name has been determined on for foreign mission, probably to succeed Maynard at Constantinople.

The Mexican Muddle.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: McCrary's letter here is generally regarded as a warlike manifesto, designed to embroil the United States with Mexico.

The *Sun's* Washington special says: A prominent American said to day three causes are pushing the country on to war with Mexico. The military party, headed by Sherman, were anxious to have a war and prevent the laudable reduction of the army proposed by the Democratic party. Speculative interests involved in land grants made by the Diaz government and canceled by the Diaz administration were united with political influences in asking for war to draw attention from the ordinary course of civil affairs. The great popularity of war at the South was a constant temptation to an administration anxious to conciliate Southern States and Southern votes.

District Commissioner.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: The President will within the next few days, or weeks at farthest, appoint a new district commissioner in place of Gen. Ketchum, who has resigned, and who will retire the 1st of July.

Only One Place Tendered Logan.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The statement that ex-Senator Logan was recently offered, but declined, the customs collectorship at Chicago is erroneous. The only place tendered him was the mission to Brazil.

Ord's Orders.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Gen. Sherman, in carrying out the instructions of the Secretary of War in regard to the Rio Grande troubles, merely transmitted to Gen. Ord, commanding the Department of Texas, a copy of the letter of the Secretary of War published this morning, which explains fully the desire of the Department, and directed Gen. Ord to communicate the letter to all officers under his command.

Will that Key Unlock Them.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The postoffice department has sent a special agent to Louisiana to take action regarding two novel cases. It appears that a colored man named Samuel Chapman was commissioned last January as postmaster of Clinton, East Feliciana's office worth about $900 a year. Under date of New Orleans, May 18th, he wrote to the postmaster general stating that on account of the unsettled condition of affairs he made no attempt to occupy the office until May 16th, and that in the act of taking possession he was confronted by charges by McVerg, a Democratic judge, and T. J. Syms, a member of the legislature, who told him so far as they were concerned they were willing he should take the office, as he was born and raised among them, but he had made himself very obnoxious to the white people of the parish by upholding Packard's thieving government before the select committee, and if they were able they would protect him, but added, there is no law that will protect you from a mob in case you attempt to take the office. He, therefore, asks the postmaster general what course he shall pursue. The other case is that of a colored man named Duerleo, who was appointed postmaster at St. Francisville, West Feliciana, last December, and who reports not only that he is afraid of his life if he attempts to take possession of his office, but who writes that he has not yet received his commission, although the department has at different times sent three to him, addressed St. Francisville postoffice. All three have been returned by the postmaster, who he is to supplant, marked "Not called for." In both these cases representations are made to the department by citizens, whose good standing is endorsed by Congressmen Ellis, to the effect that the new appointees are, by reason of illiteracy, etc., unfit for the positions. The department while will give a thorough investigation, but not while such authority is set at defiance and possession is forcibly refused by holders of its commissions. A special agent is therefore directed first to install the new appointees in their offices and afterwards report whether they should be removed; but if the communities prevent a peaceable change in the tenure of the offices, they will be temporarily abolished.

An Administration Organ.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Information has reached here that one of the most prominent Democratic journalists in Georgia has established a paper at Atlanta for the express purpose of supporting the Southern policy of President Hayes and to oppose the overthrow of the present liberal constitution of Georgia.

An Ohio Man Likely to be Chosen.

W. J. McMullan, elected United Senator by the McEnery legislature, who afterwards withdrew in favor of Pinchback and afterwards returned to his allegiance to the reform party, is pressed very strongly for the position of surveyor of the port of New Orleans, now held by J. Madison Wells, president of the Louisiana returning board. McMullan was originally from Ohio, and has the influence of several prominent politicians of that State.

The Spanish Ministry.

CHICAGO, June 2.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: Though repeatedly announced that Kasson, of Iowa, has been appointed minister to Spain, Caleb Cushing's resignation has not yet been accepted. He might return to Spain. This is improbable, however.

No $1,500 Men.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—James E. Anderson declined the appointment of consul at Funchal upon learning that its emoluments amount to only $1,500 per annum.

Postal Changes.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Offices established: Elkhead, Douglas county, Oregon, Robert J. Kendricks, postmaster. Postmasters appointed: Jeremiah Cooley, Clarkeville, Baker county, Oregon. Charles Hagerhunt, Goose Lake, Lake county, Oregon. Samuel H. Williams, Whitles' Ferry, Lake county, Oregon.

Denver *Tribune:* Wang Ching Foo, the Chinese missionary lately arrived in New York, seems more likely to be converted to the prevailing religion of this country than to convert the Americans to the religion of Confucius. He has already commenced to forget to pay his debts.

Twenty-five immigrants arrived at Oakland last week. They will settle in Douglas permanently.

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

Little Faith in Peace Rumors.

CHICAGO, June 2.—The *Inter-Ocean's* special from London says little faith is placed in peace rumors. London papers think Russia will be the first to make overtures, but there is no doubt disaffection at Stamboul and defeat at Kars are playing sad havoc. The latter point commands the caravan route to the head of the Persian Gulf, and gives Russia the way to Scanderoon Bay, or Iskanderoon, on the Mediterranean. It is shrewdly suspected this territory, including all of Turkey in Asia, east of a line drawn from Trebizond south to the Mediterranean, is what Russia is really fighting for. This would enable her to reach, by way of the Persian Gulf, the Indian Ocean, and control part of the Indian trade. It would give her a coast line on the Mediterranean from Iskanderoon Bay southward, and enable her in this way to take advantage of the Mediterranean trade without using the Dardanelles and the Sea of Marmora. There is no excitement here, however. English papers are less belligerent, perhaps for policy's sake. With the resolution of the Porte to fight the war out on its merits the war is daily assuming a more religious character on either side and hence will be more relentless, bitter and horrible. Should the powers intervene now the only effect will probably be to define their positions. The London *Times* says to-day:

The first great Russian victory may prompt some of the neutral powers to suggest proposals of peace. If the other states should move we must move too, for the sake of those general interests which include the interests of England. We should do all to be ready with some proposals, lest we be taken unawares.

Russia's Difficulty.

PARIS, June 1.—It is now well known what the real difficulties of the situation are. Russia can only escape more threatening consequences of her undertaking by promptly and energetically limiting it. It is evident that the day that Servia takes part in the war or Roumanian troops cross the Danube Austria will occupy one or both principalities. Then the real Eastern question will commence. Certainly Russia is doing her utmost to keep Servia back. The difficulty raised as to the command of the Roumanian troops is only another effort to prevent the Roumanian army from crossing the Danube, but Russia has no longer much influence over the Servians, whom she abandoned and humiliated. An early explosion in Servia may therefore be feared. The Czar sees this. It is said if he joins the army it will be to negotiate rapidly with the Sultan and finish the war before it develops these threatened complications. The spirit of Russian people, the influence of the Slavonic committees and the enthusiasm of the army are feared. It is asked whether the Emperor's presence will suffice to encounter this three-fold element? Some people think the cession of Batoum might satisfy everyone without alarming anybody, but this opinion is not very generally held in Russia. The arrival of the Emperor amid the army is awaited by all with anxiety. It is hoped he will act with a promptitude which will prevent the complication dreaded, and that as soon as he appears disposed to terminate the war, Europe will be ready to second him. It is on this hypothesis that the situation in France is regretable, as she might be surprised by events in her present unsettled condition and be unable to exercise her influence in favor of peace.

Count Schouvaloff will leave St. Petersburg June 4th and will, it appears, certainly be the bearer of a send of light note, to be first privately communicated to Lord Derby, and if its terms be accepted by him to be sent in the form of a circular to the other powers. It is thought the note will have as a basis the declarations made in the English Parliament, and contain an assurance that Russia will not strike at any English interests as defined in Mr. Cross' speech in Parliament. It is however asserted, and I give this news under reserve in spite of the excellent source from which it is derived, that Russia foreshadows a case in which she might, in her interest of a speedy conclusion of peace, be led to occupy temporarily even Constantinople in order to oblige the Turks to acknowledge their defeat.

General Condition of Turkish Troops.

LONDON, June 2.—A Constantinople correspondent, just returned from the inspection of Rustchuk and Shumla, says he cannot report much in favor of the military authorities. The private soldiers are undoubtedly good and patient, but are execrably fed. The officers, with a few striking exceptions, are not equally good. Abdul Herim Pasha, commander in chief, is old and in bad health. The troops are well armed and the cavalry fairly horsed. Hospital arrangements are not worth mentioning, and there is much sickness and scurvy. The vegetable diet lately issued at the request of an English doctor has proved beneficial. Three fourths of the officers are newly appointed and have had no previous training. The general fault of the army is a lack of organization and Oriental slowness. Some of the officers, however, are most able and hard working. At Varna the Austrian general, Stricker, works day and night. Only one English officer is in the army.

Turkey in a Very Bad Way.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The *Times'* Constantinople correspondent says: "Interviews with seven Pashas convince me that bribery and corruption are now going on so greatly that Turkish success is impossible. There are no horses, no money, no order of management. All carriage horses have been seized. More Softas have been expelled. The Sultan is a nonentity, with 500 women and 5,000 persons of all classes to feed. The strain on the treasury is enormous. There is no patriotism among officials.

Preparing for the Czar.

LONDON, June 1.—The *Daily News'* dispatch from Vienna Friday night reports that extraordinary precautions have been taken relative to the Czar's journey. Already the trains usually used for Imperial journeys have twice passed along the Galician railways, all the windows being closely curtained. Each time it was believed the Czar had passed. Twelve regiments of horse guards will be sent on in advance by 24 separate trains.

Russian Reinforcements.

The Russian army on the Danube is to be increased to 400,000 men. Provision contracts have been made for this number.

Russian Monitors in the Danube.

It was announced two nights ago that three Russian monitors from Akjermann had managed to pass Sulina at the mouth of the Danube notwithstanding a brisk fire from Turkish shore batteries and went farther up the Danube.

Austrian Fleet to be Reinforced.

The Austrian squadron in Eastern waters will be reinforced very shortly.

Finished and Armed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 1.—The fortifications of Sofia, on which a thousand men have been working for months, are now complete, and mounted with Krupp guns, they are considered very strong.

The War in Asia.

LONDON, June 2.—A telegram from Erzeroum to-day says the Russians are cannonading Karakagh and the Turks are replying.

An important movement is being carried out by the Ottoman forces from Van.

The Russian left wing has made a fresh movement upon Karakielissa and Toprak Kaleh.

A detachment of the Russian right is seriously threatening Olti and Nartiman.

ERZEROUM, June 1.—The vanguard of the Russian right wing has appeared before Olti. The Turks are retreating from Olti. A detachment of the Russian center has reached Soghaulo. Mukhtar Pasha's position at Seren is thus rendered untenable, as the Russians could turn his flank via Getschevan.

TIFLIS, June 3.—The Russian General Komaroff, commanding at Ardahan, on the 30th of May reconnoitered beyond Penek and Olti.

The Turkish cavalry under Manssa Pasha has been defeated and dispersed near Bechanchef. The Russians captured two mountain guns, four ammunition wagons and two standards. The Russian loss was seven killed and thirty wounded. The Turks left eighty-three dead on the field.

Mukhtar Pasha is falling back on Khobassan.

A Turkish Defeat.

ERZEROUM, June 1.—During the night of May 29th the Russians defeated and routed Mansa Pasha's Circassians at Bekli Ahmed, near Kars. Bekli Ahmed was burned. Kars is amply provisioned, but as a precautionary measure the garrison has been put on half rations.

Kars Completely Invested.

Kars is completely invested. Telegraphic communication ceased two days ago.

Detachments from Karakelis and Toprak Kaleh are falling back upon Dilibaba before the advance of the Russian left wing. A detachment from Van to reinforce Mukhtar Pasha is expected at Hassan Kaleh. A detachment from the Russian center is marching to intercept it.

Turks Need Good Officers.

LONDON, June 3.—A dispatch from Syria says the Turks lack good commanders. Redif Pasha, minister of war, and Mahmoud Daoud Pasha, marshal of the palace and brother-in-law of the Sultan, represent the war party. Edheim and Safvet Pashas, the Grand Vizier and Minister of Foreign Affairs represent the party which will be willing to agree to mediation after a decisive engagement has been fought.

Turks Despondent.

LONDON, June 2.—A telegram from Syria says discouragement exists in official circles in Constantinople because it is not known how a sufficient force can be collected to resist the Russian advance. Hopes that the capture of Sukum Kaleh would lead to insurrection in Caucasus have now disappeared. The Circassians feared Russia and laid down their arms. Turkey is weak from material causes, which render it difficult to maintain a long resistance.

The Egyptians yet at Home.

CAIRO, June 2.—The departure of the Egyptian contingent for Turkey is postponed until the arrival of Turkish war ships. The Egyptian fleet is totally unfit to act as their escort.

Ardahan Not Retaken.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 2.—It is officially announced that the reported recapture of Ardahan is erroneous.

Roumanian Finances.

BUCHAREST, June 2.—The Chamber of Deputies have passed the ministerial bill for the issue of six millions in treasury notes, secured upon State lands of double that value.

To the Bitter End.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 3.—The Minister of War says Turkey will fight to the last. The Sultan has given up all hope of aid from the English government.

The Russian Army of the Danube.

LONDON, June 4.—On the Danube the Russians have occupied the chief positions and their lines extend from Galatz to Kalafat, but until the river returns to its normal summer level, it will be impossible to take the army across it. It is now barely possible the Russians can execute this great military operation for three weeks. They may come to close quarters with the Turkish armies about the beginning of July, so that the campaign will probably be prosecuted under the greatest heats of summer. The region of the Lower Danube is terribly unhealthy for strangers, so it may be presumed that the Russ ans will endeavor to trave so with all celerity the more unhealthy districts. Those troops will fare worst which have to sit down before the fortresses, or guard the strong places in the chain of connections. The character and duration of the struggle in Bulgaria are the subject of much speculation, particularly in Germany and Austria.

Opinions of Experts.

Whetever an officer seems to have made his own particular study of the campaign the general tenor of these criticisms is adverse to the Turks, not from any doubt that they will make a good fight, and even inflict serious repulses on their enemy, but from the preposession that superiority in numbers, efficiency of organization and strategical ability are on the side of the Russians.

Russia's Army.

There are 240,000 Russians in position on the Danube, without counting the Roumanians or reserves that are being brought forward, who amount to 60,000 men. There are 80,000 men east of Ibrail and 20,000, with considerable reserves, at Belgrade, which is a point of support for this part of the line. The strength and position of the work at Reni and Ibrail indicate that they are defensive, and not offensive, the precautions taken being directed against attack by the Turkish fleet and to prevent the passage of the river by the Turks. At Ibrail there are three batteries, one west of the town, sweeping the Danube with four twelve-pounders and two guns of larger calibre off to the point formed by the Matchin channel, and two east of the town, taking the Matchin channel, one of which is armed with four guns and four howitzers, and the other with eight pieces of still larger calibre and two mortars, from which projectiles are said to have reached Matchin. There is a fourth battery of lighter guns on the island opposite Matchin. From Ibrail up to the lines of Bucharest and Obtenitza, and Bucharest and Giurgevo, there are no troops except the number requisite to guard against possible surprise, but between Bucharest and Giurgevo the concentration is on a large scale. These forces are in three camps, each containing 30,000 men, to which must be added 10,000 at Giurgevo. Thus there are 100,000 men now concentrated on the Bucharest and Jiurgevo line along the railway, who may be directed either against the line of Rutschuk and Tukokata or Rutschuk and Sistova on the Spot. It is believed the latter will be chosen and the demonstration on Obtenitza is merely a feint. The second concentration is on both sides of the river Alata. East of the river are 60,000 men in two camps, both on the high road to Turnumagurel. West of Alata are four camps, representing about 80,000 men. This may be regarded as the center of the line. Further west, on the line of Kalafat and Turnuseverin, last accounts stated the number of Russians to be over 40,000.

Turks Undisciplined, but Ready to Fight.

The Turkish army on the Asiatic side appears to have been decidedly neglected. The troops are worse disciplined, worse equipped and provided than those in the Danube country, but the nature of the warfare in Asia to some degree makes the deficiencies of the armies less vital. The campaign will be one in which hard fighting will be of more importance than strategy. Even irregular troops may be able to do service in some positions which it is in the power of Mukhtar Pasha to defend.

Russian Advance.

The Russian right wing has advanced from Ardahan to Urah and Penek, fifteen miles north of Bardez. We have no reliable information, but it is reported that they have taken both Dilimassa and Gitchevan. According to another account these places are being attacked by detachments, while the main force is following the northern road over the Soghauli range. The right and center are well down towards the positions from which an attack could be made on Mukhtar Pasha, but the left wing has not yet advanced far enough to participate in a combined movement. This delay is to a great extent in consequence of the difficulties of the country through which the left wing is marching. All supplies have to be drawn from Ervan, from which place the only easy road leads through Persian territory, the other routes being mountain passes. If the battle which is to decide the fate of Erzeroum is no fought until the Ervan column has forced the Turkish positions at Tortak Kaleh the progress is likely to be very slow. It is not impossible that the right and center, with the aid of a force from Batoum operating on the Choruk river, may attack Mukhtar Pasha from the direction of Olti and Soghauli. The latest news of him represents that he was falling back from his Bardez and Erzeroum positions.

The Lying Turks.

It is believed that the news from Constantinople, whether favorable or unfavorable to the Turks, is peculiarly untrustworthy. Thus we had last week the announcements that the Russians had occupied Van and Olti, both of which were false, and probably the result of the panic, just as the reiterated story of the recapture of Ardahan was probably the result of a blundering design on the part of the government to appease the people of Constantinople. On the other hand, the war news made public by the Russian government is generally of no importance whatever or several days behind time.

Off for the War.

St. Petersburg, June 3.—The Czar, Czarowitch and Grand Duke Sergius left for the Danube Saturday.

Sanitary Reasons for Crossing the Danube.

VIENNA, June 1.—A few days ago the commanders of several army corps reported to Grand Duke Nicholas that the crossing of the Danube was necessary in consequence of the sanitary condition of the army. The highlands of Bulgaria are much preferable to the Roumanian swamps. The sick list of the army is very large.

General War Notes.

A heavy cannonade has been heard at Sulina. It is rumored that a Russian squadron has attempted to force an entrance into Sulina at the mouth of the Danube in order to assist at the crossing of the troops.

The official *Abend Post*, of Vienna, publishes intelligence from St. Petersburg that the Russian ambassadors at London, Vienna and Berlin, who recently arrived at St. Petersburg, were called thither by Prince Gortschakoff to consult on the best means to accelerate the conclusion of peace, with the co-operation of the powers.

LONDON, June 1.—The *Times'* Belgrade dispatch says it is affirmed that Prince Milan won't go to meet the Czar, but Servian interests will be represented by a former minister of Servia, who is now in Roumania.

The combined army corps of the Drina are encamped for drilling near Obrenssnate. The corps of observation is ready to march for the Timok frontier.

Letters from Serajivo state that a great battle has been fought with the insurgents at Lione.

The *Times'* Danielograd dispatch says the operations of the Turks appear to have at last commenced. Troops in Herzegovina are moving towards Krestag. At the same time two battalions from Podgoritza have occupied an entrenched position between Zetro and Susretza, close to the frontier.

In Bosnia anarchy and suffering are on the increase. Bands of Despotovitch are utterly inefficient, retreating continually before the Bashi Bazouks.

The *Times'* Paris special says Prince Gortschakoff has submitted a programme to his master, which the latter has accepted. The complete neutrality of Servia is one of its chief points.

A *Times'* Vienna telegram says the Porte seems quite reassured by the representations of the Persian ambassador, and has decided to send a portion of the army corps occupying Mesopotamia to the Asiatic seat of war.

A dispatch from Varna, Thursday night, says the Turkish gunboats stationed there have just left for Sulina.

A Nikopolis dispatch says the Russians are concentrating rapidly at Aghlavis and Turnu. They are expected to commence movements almost immediately.

Russian reports of the capture of Ardahan are more believable than Turkish.

No movements of note are expected on the Danube until after the interview between the Czar and Francis Joseph.

A number of war correspondents left here for Constantinople to-day, expecting an important battle in Asia soon. The fall of Kars may be expected daily.

Vigorous efforts are expected to secure Trebizond and Erzeroum.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 2.—More Softas have been arrested and sent to their native places to prevent disturbance in the capital.

Two thousand laborers have been employed to work upon the Stamboul fortification.

Fazyl Pasha reports from Sukum Kaleh, under date of May 29th, that four battalions of troops defeated the Russians posted between Sukum Kaleh and Kutoris, capturing eight mounted guns and a quantity of ammunition. The Russians threw seventeen guns into the river, and destroyed the bridge after them.

The New Greek Chambers.

ATHENS, June 1.—In the Chamber to-day Prime Minister Comoundouros announced that the new Cabinet purposes to double the strength of the army, call in reserve, and enlist volunteers. It will contract a fresh loan and impose new taxes. The government will also suppress revolutionary agitation and disorder in the provinces.

A Short Lived Ministry.

ATHENS, June 2.—After Prime Minister Comoundouros had explained the programme of the cabinet in the Chamber of Deputies to-day the chamber, despite the opposition of the government, resolved, by a vote of 75 to 63, to hold a secret sitting to-morrow. The early downfall of the new ministry is probable.

A Short Cruise.

PLYMOUTH, June 2.—The departure of the channel squadron has been indefinitely postponed. The cruise will be confined to the English coas.

THE TURF.

Fleetwood Park.

NEW YORK, June 1.—At Fleetwood the unfinished races of yesterday for 2:27 and 2:21 classes concluded to-day; Bigfellow was winner of the former by taking the seventh heat in 2:26¼, and John H. the latter race, winning the seventh and eighth heats in 2:26 and 2:24. The first race to-day, the 2:30 class, Young Sentinel won, Favorite second; time, 2:27½, 2:28, 2:27. Nettie won free for all, Judge Fullerton second, Lady Maude third, Great Eastern fourth, Lulu fifth; time, 2:22½, 2:20½, 2:21¼, 2:21½, 2:24½.

Queen City Races.

CINCINNATI, June 2.—The first day of the Queen City Jockey Club races. First race, trial purse, mile dash, Charlie Gorham won; Edinburg 2d time, 1:45¾.

Second race for three year olds, mile and a half, McWhiter won; Odd Fellow 2d; time, 2:40.

Third race, club purse, mile heats, Emma C. won; Brent 2d; time, 1:47, 1:46¾.

Jerome Park.

JEROME PARK, June 2.—The spring meeting of the American Jockey Club convened with everything favorable. No effect noticeable of the "assage of the law prohibiting pool selling, except that book-making took the place of the pool stands. First race, three-fourth mile dash won by Janett Nortou, Parole 2d, Cyclone 3d; time, 1:17½. Fordham handicap, 1¼ mile, won by Chignata, Viceroy 2d, Fugitive 3d; time, 2:11¾. Third race, three year olds, mile dash, Bonbast won, Cardinal Woolsey 2d; time, 1:46. Fourth race, 1¾ mile, Athlone won, Pappahannock 2d; time 2:43. Fifth race, 1¼ mile, Ambush won, Fraud 2d; time, 1:14.

Washington special: Gov. Young, of Ohio, is here. He says that there are not over one thousand people among the Republicans of Ohio who disapprove Hayes' policy. He says that the talk about disaffection in that State is all nonsense. The number named by him, he said, cover every malcontent in the State. He was approached this evening by a gentleman who asked him if he was going to move to Washington. "Why?" inquired Young. "Because," was the reply, "it is very natural that you, as Governor of the State, should desire to come here so as to hear a majority of your people."

The Russians speak feelingly of the army being impeded by the "alluvial formations" of the Lower Danube. On the Rappahannock they used to call it stuck in the mud.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco Stock Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—Ophir 10¼, Mexican 7, Gould & Curry 6¼, Hale & Norcross 6¼, Savage 2 90, Con Va 6⅝, Chollar 23¼, Hale & Norcross 2 45, Potosi 3 90, Jacket 5¼, Alpha 9, Imperial 40c, Belcher 3 85, Confidence 4, Nevada 3¾, Utah 18½, Bullion 4¼, Exchequer 3 05, 3 Belcher 10, Overman 12, Justice 6¼, Union 4 05, Julia 1 65, Caledonia 1 50, 9 Hale 1 85, Ward 25c, Leviathan 30c, Prospect 35c, Andes 40c, N Carson 10c, Belle 16½, Gila

Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 4, 1877.

THE GREAT UNREADY.

It might be supposed that Gen. McClellan was in command of the Russian armies on the Danube. All the prominent features of the McClellan strategy are apparent. There is week after week of delay, and though the Russian commander has 300,000 men and hasn't yet fired a gun, he wants reinforcements; and his army is to be increased to 400,000. Meantime his soldiers are beginning to die of swamp fevers and camp disorders, as ours did under the Great Unready in Virginia. In a week or so, the reports tell us, there is to be a forward movement. In this announcement, which has already been repeated several times, the American reader may recognize a feature of the old familiar strategy. There is still another point of resemblance. Profound military sagacity holds the army of the Danube back till the Turks shall have had time to build fortifications worth taking, just as the army of the Potomac was made to wait till the line of the Rappahannock and the James bristled with redoubts valuable enough to justify the sacrifice of life necessary to carry them.

Nobody supposed that the Russian army could be moved with the wonderful celerity and perfect order which characterized the movement of the German troops to the French frontier in 1870. The physical obstacles which the Russians have to encounter are immensely greater. But Germany in Russia's place would have been across the Danube long ago, and the world would have been resounding with reports of rapid marches, pitched battles, sieges, and capitulations. The diplomacy of the case embarrasses Russia. Interference by other powers is evidently dreaded. But in a difficult strait a series of rapid victories always makes diplomacy more easy. Great battles fought and won give the victor an advantage in this respect which never can be gained by the timidity which fears going too far. The Great Unready, whoever he may be, is evidently in command at the Russian headquarters on the Danube.

A CAUSE OF IT.

In a recent interview with a representative of the New York *Herald*, ex-Governor Chamberlain stated that in spite of the intimidation and violence employed in South Carolina, that State could have been held had it not been for the ignorance and inexperience of the colored people and the opposition to reform in the ranks of his own party. "If," said he, "my administration had been supported by the whole Republican party it would have deprived the Democrats of their grievances, and made them acquiesce in the supremacy of the Republican party for a long series of years." And yet he believes the masses of the colored people are honest, and does not hesitate to express the conviction that they are "just as competent to legislate and conduct a government as any other people who have as little education and experience." But there were unprincipled men who led them into bad measures, and when these measures were checked or opposed by Gov. Chamberlain, their authors turned reformers and joined the Hampton party to defeat him. This, with the fraudulent and violent proceedings resorted to by the opposition, accounts for the result. It is greatly to Chamberlain's credit that he speaks of the Hampton government without bitterness or prejudice. And while his statements do not palliate acts of violence like the riot at Ellenton, now under investigation before Chief-Justice Waite, they show convincingly another train of causes that had so large a part in producing the revolution. In other Southern States similar bad management had a great deal to do with the Republican overthrow. Two such causes conjoined made the result inevitable. Republican censure of President Hayes, therefore, is quite pointless. The revolution was complete, no matter what course he should pursue.

ONE AMONG MANY.

We make extracts from a letter written to this city by a farmer in Tulare county, California. He seeks information about Oregon, which has been furnished him. From the tone of his letter, we judge he would be pleased if he should come here:

Having seen an advertisement in a newspaper stating that information would be furnished about Oregon, I avail myself of the favor to get some knowledge of the country. I am entirely disappointed in California. Crops have been a failure in my locality seven years out of ten from drouth or grasshoppers, and I am on the point of going back East. I have six boys and two girls, and would like to go where I could see them settle around me. Please answer these questions:

Have you wet and dry seasons? Have you summer rains? Is there good farming land to pre-empt? Where is the best place to carry on dairying and farming together? Are there any thinly settled portions of country, and are such places timbered or prairie land? etc., etc.

I and many others are disgusted with this uncertain country. Thousands of animals are dying; we have not had rain enough all winter to lay the dust. The whole air is oppressive with dead sheep; men would sell their flocks for twenty-five cents a head. There are miles and miles of country with not one green thing on it but the duped men who left good States to come here and starve.

There is a beginning made for a cannery at upper Dalles by parties from Astoria. The *Tribune* says: "A man with a small dip net can furnish salmon at one cent each, one man having been known to thus lift from the river 700 fish in one day. Another took out 500 one afternoon." At a fall on Deschutes river about thirty miles from The Dalles a man named Shears has a fishery for which he has refused, it is said, $10,000. He has built a flume around the fall and through it salmon ascend into a basin above. Then the water is let out and the fish are killed in prodigious numbers. These are fearful methods of massacre, which the law ought to prohibit. If persisted in, they will surely cut off all future supply. The proposition to establish a fishery at the upper Dalles is especially dangerous; for almost every fish attempting to pass these narrows can be taken. Measures must be taken speedily, or the Columbia river will be depopulated. Prof. Baird of the United States Fish Commission, in his recent letter on Columbia river salmon remarked that "the greatest danger is to be apprehended at these narrow places on the river, where one fishery will do more damage than twenty lower down."

Though smallpox was not known in Europe till the eighth century, and no mention of such a distemper is found in any of the old Greek or Roman authors, yet it has been proved to have a much higher antiquity than was once supposed. It was long believed to have appeared first among the Arabs, in the sixth century, but researches in China and India prove that it prevailed there at a very early period. It has been traced as far back as one thousand years B. C. By the wide conquests of Mohammedanism it was distributed throughout Europe. It was not known in America till the Spanish conquest began. In Mexico it destroyed more than the Spaniards slew with the sword. Robertson, in his History of America, relates that in 1520 a negro infected with the disorder was landed on the Mexican coast, and from him the disease spread, till in a short time three and a half millions perished.

When the "Carl" correspondence started it was written in a cramped, mean and disguised style. But when the writer warmed up he inadvertently slid into that style of glib and feeble verbosity by which Jimmy is recognized everywhere. The letters signed "Carl," dated at Washington, and those signed "Jas. O'Meara," dated at San Francisco, are precisely alike in matter and style, and either signature might be used with perfect appropriateness for either series. By the way, Major, shall we give you that article out of the Portland *Commercial*, entitled "The Little Dog Tony," in which your present partner stated his further views respecting your character? It is quite racy, Major.

Only about one-third as many emigrants from Europe are now coming to the United States as were arriving five years ago. During the year 1870 we got but 31,349 from Germany, and from Ireland only about one-half this number. Sweden and Norway sent nearly as many as Ireland, and England several thousand more. From China we received 16,879. Of this nationality we have about enough, and could very well do without further arrivals from that quarter. But it so happens that these are about the only people who are coming in undiminished numbers.

It is feared by the *Christian Intelligencer* that "the first lady of the land" is carrying simplicity of dress to an extreme. It is the simplicity of the good old religious weekly that goes to an extreme, we should say; for right here is a prominent Ohio paper hinting at the fabulous prices Mrs. Hayes paid for those plain black silk dresses, and relating that the ladies of her town who saw them affirm that the silk would "stand alone," which definition of quality is deemed conclusive to the feminine mind.

West Virginia puts in a claim to having the largest and most valuable body of timber of any State in the Union. That is because of ignorance regarding the timber of Oregon. Coos, Tillamook, or any one of half a dozen other counties of Oregon that might be named has more timber than the whole of West Virginia can show. It would take acres of the stunted timber of that State to equal half a dozen of Oregon's trees.

REWARD FOR CHARLEY ROSS.

The father of Charley Ross has consented that P. T. Barnum offer the following reward for the recovery of his son. It is supposed that one of the conditions is that Barnum shall have the privilege of exhibiting the child, if found:

I will pay $10,000 in cash for the delivery to me alive of the kidnapped child Charley Ross, or for information that will lead to his recovery. I most solemnly and sacredly pledge my word of honor and my reputation as an upright business man, not to attempt for myself to discover the identity of the persons negotiating with me in this matter, nor to convey to any other person any hints or clews by which any accusation, or even suspicion, shall be directed against them. The parents of the child unite with me in this pledge, and agree, if their darling child is by this means restored to them, to abandon all attempts to punish any person connected with his abduction or concealment; they agree never to appear against such parties, and with myself will use every endeavor to shield them from exposure. For the last three years these parents have suffered more than death, and now that Mosher and Douglass, the real abductors, are dead, it is hoped that the persons who have the child in custody will be willing to accept this reward and immunity. The reward shall be paid in current money as soon as the child is identified by its parents. As an additional security to the persons bringing him, a reasonable time shall elapse between his delivery and the public announcement of the fact, that the parties delivering him shall have every opportunity to avoid discovery.

THE GROVER COMMITTEE.—Washington correspondence, (May 19th) of the Eugene *State Journal*, gives this:

From Mr. Murphy, the Senate stenographer, I learn that the time for visiting Oregon by the sub-committee on privileges and elections to investigate the charges against Senator Grover, has now been definitely fixed yet. At least he has not heard of it if any time has been decided upon, but thinks they will probably start in June.

And according to the Chicago *Times* an Indianapolis special says:

The silent candidate for the Presidency in 1880 starts for the Pacific slope with Mrs. Morton on or about the third of June. He goes ostensibly to investigate the claims of Oregon's Governor to the Senate, and to go behind he returns. The trip will, no doubt, be made a junketing one, and the disputed Senator from Oregon will take his seat.

MARRIED:

In Powell's Valley, May 24, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Mr. Wrixon, G. P. McCall and Miss Lone Linnemann.

At the residence of the bride, near Mt. Tabor, June 2, by Rev. Isaac Dillon, Mr. William B. Shearer, of Cornelius, Washington county, and Mrs. Mary E. Kidder, of this city.

NEW TO-DAY.

Linen Dusters for Men and Boys' Summer wear, for sale at 107 Third st., by JOHN WILSON.

TO RENT.

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE IN EAST PORTland, opposite the Park. Apply to WOODWARD & CORNELL, Brokers, corner Washington and First streets.

BEST PRINTS!

15 Yards for $1.00,

THIS WEEK, AT

P. SELLING'S.

GREAT BARGAIN!

736 ACRES LAND FOR SALE—KNOWN AS the Whitley Farm, 4 miles north of Dallas, Polk county, 150 acres are under fence, and 200 in cultivation, and all is well watered. 350 acres is good wheat land; 100 acres is sown in wheat, 35 acres barley, 40 acres oats. There is on it a good new dwelling house and two good barns, two farm wagons and other implements sufficient to run the farm; five head good work horses, fifteen good cows and 75 head stock hogs.

Terms, $12,000, half down and the rest in one, two and three years, with interest at 10 per cent per annum. For particulars inquire of SUSAN PAYNE, on the farm. Postoffice address Dallas, Polk county, Oregon. je4d&wtf

[illegible]

Wishes our Grocers would get

Colgate & Co's New Sterling

LAUNDRY SOAP,

Which everybody in the East uses because it is

Surprisingly Good & Surprisingly Cheap.

je4d1m

FOR SALE.

Picnic Baskets, Croquet Games

FISHING TACKLE, BIRD CAGES,

Centennial Lunch Boxes,

Treble Base Balls and Rules for 1877.

Also, the finest assortment of

Reversible Baby Carriages

In the city.

WM. BECK & SON,
Corner Front and Alder Sts.

NEW TO-DAY.

CHARCOAL.

FOR SALE—1000 BU. BE. CHARCOAL; DELIVered on wharf at Portland, at 8 cents per bushel; in sacks, 10 cents. Orders solicited and filled immediately. je4d3t W. A. LEWIS.

NOTICE.

REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF THE Portland Hibernian Benevolent Society this Monday evening at 8 o'clock sharp. All members are requested to be present as business of importance is to be transacted. By order,

R. B. SINNOTT, President.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL!

THE LADIES OF THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN Church invite their friends to a

Strawberry and Ice Cream Festival,

to be held in the Basement of the Church,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 6, 1877.

Music and Select Readings are among the attractions offered. Tea and Coffee served to all. Ice Cream and Straw berries extra.

Admission..... 25 cents

Children half-price.

LODGE, SHINDLER & CO.

SUCCESSORS TO HODGE, DAVEY & CO.

DEALERS IN PAINTS, OILS AND WINDOW GLASS.

NOS. 75 FRONT & 76 FIRST STS.

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Oregon Bonanza Mining Company.

Location of principal place of business, Portland, Oregon.

Location of Works, Silver Wells District, Wasco County, Oregon.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment (No. 1,) levied on the thirtieth day of March, 1877, and on account of assessment (No. 2,) levied on the eighth day of May, 1877, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows.

Assessment No. 1.

Name.	No. Cert.	No. Shares.	Am't
Ankeny, A P	374	375	93¾
Ball, C A	488	1000	2 50
Comstock, C B	204	1000	2 50
Connell, T	441	1000	2 50
Cornwall, A J	431	500	1 25
Cunningham, M C	22	385	96¼
"	73	500	1 25
Farrell, S	146	500	1 25
"	260	125	31¼
Fisk, J H	84	750	1 87½
"	112	3750	9 37½
Knott, Levi	202	1000	2 50
Oatman, H B	356	100	25
"	357	100	25
"	358	100	25
"	359	200	50
Parrish, S S	92	40	10
"	750	750	1 87½
"	96	750	1 87½
Plummer, W S	107	500	1 25
"	160	750	1 87½
Robinson, T J	20	885	2 21¼
Stevens & Barker, Trustees	513	500	1 25
"	514	500	1 25
"	621	4000	10 00
"	628	695	1 73¾
Walter, D L	120	150	37½
Watson, W P	465	1000	2 50
Welsh, J	223	940	2 35
Woodward & Connell	463	4000	10 00

Assessment No. 2.

Name.	No. Cert.	No. Shares.	Amt.
Ankeny, A P	374	375	1 87½
Ball, Chas. A	488	1000	5 00
Bodley, W T	168	1000	5 00
"	169	500	2 50
"	170	200	1 00
"	171	175	87½
Brown, E D	373	100	50
"	374	100	50
"	381	100	50
Budd, Mrs. D E	411	500	2 50
Chance, Geo H	226	1875	9 37½
Comstock, C B	204	1000	5 00
Connell, Thos	516	500	2 50
"	339	75	37½
"	441	1000	5 00
Crap, John	318	250	1 25
Cornwall, A J	431	500	2 50
Cunningham, M C	22	385	1 92½
"	73	500	2 50
Dalton, Mrs. A	578	250	1 25
DeLashmutt, V B	190	1000	5 00
"	352	75	37½
Evans, J E	466	250	1 25
Farrell, S	145	500	2 50
"	258	125	62½
"	260	125	62½
"	324	100	50
Fisk, J H	84	750	3 75
"	85	150	75
"	112	3750	18 75
"	113	3500	17 50
"	474	110	50
Gibbs, W W	528	1000	5 00
"	531	1000	5 00
Hodes, E	534	500	2 50
Knott, Lev	202	1000	5 00
Norris, S	347	1000	5 00
Niles, Walter	342	250	1 25
Oatman, H B	356	150	50
"	357	100	50
"	358	100	50
"	359	200	1 00
Parrish, S S	90	750	3 75
"	92	40	20
"	95	1875	9 37½
"	96	750	3 75
Plummer, W S	107	500	2 50
"	158	375	1 87½
"	160	750	3 75
Robinson, T J	20	885	4 42½
Ross, George	294	330	1 65
Simmons, Mrs. J	353	500	2 50
Shaw, L F A	321	350	1 75
Stevens & Barker, Trustees	576	1000	5 00
"	621	4000	20 00
"	625	750	3 75
"	628	695	3 42½
"	629	750	3 75
Tuttle, G M	383	100	50
"	384	100	50
"	385	175	87½
Walter, D L	120	150	75
"	122	375	1 87½
Watson, W P	237	2500	12 50
"	238	750	3 75
"	240	750	3 75
"	248	1000	5 00
"	252	1000	5 00
"	465	1000	5 00
Welsh, J	225	940	4 70
White, G K	45	330	1 65
Woodward & Connell	463	4000	20 00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of directors, made on the eighth day of May, 1877, as many shares of each parcel of such stock as may be necessary, will be sold at public auction at the office of the Secretary of said company, on Saturday, the seventh day of July, 1877, at the hour of one o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessments thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

WARD S. STEVENS, Secretary.

Office 70 First street, Portland, Oregon.

je4, 11, 18, 25, jy2&7

THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRES INFORMATION concerning his brother, DENNIS WHITE. He was born in the town of Kilmacanogue, county of Wicklow, Ireland, and emigrated to the United States in 1858. He lived in Oswego county, N. Y., and worked with me for a man named P. E. Berry, a tanner; afterwards we went to Oneida county and worked for P. & P. Gosteloe. I last saw Dennis White about three years ago as he was about starting for Ireland; since that time I have heard nothing from him. I came to Portland, Oregon, in September, 1875, where I still reside. Business of importance requires that I should know if my brother, Dennis White, is still alive. Any information can be addressed to me, care of Parrish & Cornell, Portland, Oregon. ("Irish World," N. Y. please copy.) je4d4t WILLIAM WHITE.

PLEASONTON'S PATENT

BLUE GLASS

CHIMNEYS and SHADES,

ALL SIZES.

A large supply just received by

M. SELLER & CO.,

65 Front Street.

STILL AHEAD!

THE AVERILL MIXED PAINTS.

THIS PAINT HAS STOOD THE TEST OF YEARS and is now better than ever. We keep always on hand a full line of colors and all sold at San Francisco prices. Send for sample card and prices before buying any other.

T. A. DAVIS & CO.,

AGENTS FOR OREGON AND WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES!

SHANAHAN FRAMES THEM SO EXQUISITEly that one glance bestowed never fails to quiet the most serious family jar. Remember the place,

SHANAHAN'S MUSIC & ART GALLERY,

m17d1m Morrison st., bet. Second & Third.

NOTICE.

ALL THOSE INDEBTED TO THE FIRM OF A. M. Smith & Co., of Buena Vista, Polk Co., Oregon, are requested to pay all moneys due said firm over to the undersigned.

A. P. BONZEY, Receiver.

Buena Vista, Ogn., May 28, 1877. m25d30t

DRY GOODS.

[illegible]

Having determined to maintain the position held by us for the last five years as

[illegible]

IN OREGON,

We take this means of announcing to the public that we are now displaying the largest and best assorted stock of GENERAL MERCHANDISE north of SAN FRANCISCO.

It shall continue to be our aim to give the

MOST GOODS

FOR THE

LEAST MONEY

and to place before our patrons a variety of articles not to be found in any other house.

Being the ONLY retail store in Oregon that imports direct from NEW YORK, we are prepared to offer superior inducements, and our prices will alway be found the LOWEST.

In order to make room for new Importations we are forced to dispense with some of our lines, and for this reason have concluded to close out our stock of

BOYS' CLOTHING

At Clearance Prices.

It is not our intention to mislead the public by advertising Goods which we cannot produce upon enquiry, but to give VALUE RECEIVED in every instance.

Soliciting a call from every purchaser at the old stand,

Remain, respectfully,

P. SELLING,

Cor. First and Yamhill.

BABY CARRIAGES!

BIRD CAGES!

CROCHET SETS!

At Reduced Rates from former Prices, by

T. DITTENHOEFER,

ap3d2m 57 Front street.

SHEEP WASH TOBACCO,

In any quantity, by

T. DITTENHOEFER,

ap2 57 Front Street. 3m

USE RUBBER PAINT for which FIVE MEDALS have been awarded at State Fairs on this coast for superior body, gives a smooth, glossy, firm, durable, beautiful surface; unaffected by changes of temperature; impervious to water and

Adapted to All Classes of Work.

Sold in all shades, by the gallon, ready for immediate use. Send for sample cards.

LOCAL TESTIMONIALS, with the different colors on wood, can be seen and information obtained by calling upon the agents,

HODGE, SNELL & CO., Wholesale Druggists.

And dealers in Paints, Oils and Window Glass, m17d2p No. 75 Front street, Portland, Oregon.

E. MARTIN & CO.,

DEALERS IN

FINE WHISKIES, BRANDIES,

WINES & LIQUORS,

95 Front St., Portland—408 Front St., San Francisco.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE "J. H. CUTTER" and "Miller's Extra" Whiskies. Constantly on hand, in bulk and in cases:

(A)	J. H. CUTTER,	
A No. 1,	"	"
O. K.	"	"
O. K. No. 1,	"	"
RYE,	"	"
O. P. S.,	"	"

And a full assortment of

Everything in the Liquor Line.

RECEIVED!

100 dozen of John M. Davis & Co.'s

WHITE SEWERS,

At $1 00 apiece.

AT

Ackerman Bros.'

CLOTHING BAZAR,

Corner First and Washington sts.

NOTICE.

VOUCHERS AGAINST THE INDIAN DEPARTment in Oregon and Washington Territory bought and collected. Any other business before the Departments at Washington promptly attended to. Apply to D. P. THOMPSON.

Portland, April 30, 1877. m1dtf

DRY GOODS, MILL NERY, ETC.

THE

[illegible]

We received per "Ajax,"

A Lot of Linen Suits,

ALSO and upwards.

Best American Prints,

Fourteen yards for $1.

Best English Prints,

Eight yards for $1.

Fine 4-4 Bleached Muslin,

9 cents per yard.

Lonsdale and White Rock Muslin, by the piece, 11c.

Good Quality Table Linen,

40c per yard.

Good Quality Cot. Flannel,

10c per yard.

Good Qual'y Shak. Flannel

20c per yard.

Heavy Cloth for Boys' wear

40c per yard.

All Wool Red Flannel,

25 cents.

Heavy Gingham,

10 cents.

Double Width Sheeting,

25 cents.

Marble Table Oil Cloth,

50 cents.

Worsted Table Covers,

99 cents

Corsets,

50 cents and upward.

Child's Striped Hose,

10c and upwards.

New Style Dress Goods.

20 and 25c.

Large stock Embroideries,

From 5 cents and upward.

Large stock Linens and Linen Trimmings.

Parasols, from 25c to $5.

Wide Sash Ribbons,

25 and 37½c per yard.

Neckties, Ruchings,

Linen Collars and Cuffs,

All Qualities & Prices.

The above comprise a few of the Bargains which we are offering, all of which are sold for SILVER. Highest premium paid on Gold.

J. F. B. WRINKLE & CO.,

Cor. Salmon and First Sts.

P. v. FRIDAGH,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Notions & Millinery.

A full and well selected Stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES.

Prices to Suit the Times.

ap9 2m

THE PACIFIC

[illegible]

Of California.

JOHN H. CARROLL.....PRESIDENT
GEO. A. MOORE.....VICE PRESIDENT

Oregon Branch Office.

E. D. SHATTUCK.....PRESIDENT
J. A. STROWBRIDGE.....VICE PRESIDENT
A. H. MORGAN.....SECRETARY
C. A. DOLPH.....ATTORNEY

Directors:

E. D. Shattuck, J. A. Strowbridge, A. H. Morgan, C. A. Dolph, J. K. Gill, C. C. Strong, E. P. Rogers, George Marshall, Charles Lodge, L. C. Henrichsen, G. Shindler and G. E. Sottage.

A. B. COVALT.....GENERAL MANAGER

Total Assets, Gold Coin, Dec. 31, 1876	$1,281,847 59
Total Liabilities, Gold. Coin, Dec. 31, 1876	916,750 51
Net Surplus to Policy-Holders, Gold Coin	$365,097 08

OFFICE OF INSURANCE COMMISSIONER, San Francisco, Feb. 5, 1877.

I, W. Foard, hereby certify that I am Insurance Commissioner of the State of California, and have supervision of Insurance business in the State, and as such Commissioner further certify that the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company of California is a corporation properly organized under the laws of this State, and being in a solvent condition and possessed of a paid up capital of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, equal to Gold Coin of the United States, is authorized to do business in the State. And I further certify that, upon a personal examination of the books and papers of the said company at the close of the year eighteen hundred and seventy-six, its statement as of this date, and now on file in this office, was shown to be correct and true, the company being possessed of good, valid assets amounting to one million five hundred and sixty-four thousand eight hundred and thirty-six dollars and eighty-six cents* ($1,264,836 86), and having outstanding liabilities, as defined by the laws of the State, amounting to nine hundred and sixteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars and five cents ($916,750 05), exclusive of the Capital Stock.

L.S. As witness my hand and official seal, the day and year first above written.

W. FOARD,
Insurance Commissioner.

[Extract from Report of A. D. SMITH, ex-Deputy Insurance Commissioner.]

J. G. EDWARDS, Publisher *Coast Review*,

Dear Sir:—In pursuance of your request I have made an examination of the Assets and Liabilities of the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company of California, as they existed on the 31st day of December, 1876, as shown by the books and papers of the Company, and as a result of such examination beg to report as follows:

* * * * * * *

Total Assets, Gold	$1,281,847 59
Re-Insurance Reserve, American Experience, 4½ per ct.	$36,031 49
Claims for Death Losses	28,700 00
Due on Account Salaries and Rents	2,019 02
Total Liabilities, Gold	916,750 51
Net surplus to Policy-holders, Gold	$365,097 08
Company's paid-up Capital	100,000 00

The above is, I believe, a true and fair statement of the Company's condition June 31, 1876.

In conclusion, I beg to say that I found the Company's business thoroughly systematized—its books and papers in excellent condition and neatly kept. Every facility was extended to me by all the officers and employees of the Company to enable me to make my examination thoroughly. Books, papers, and accounts were freely exhibited to me. There was no attempt to hold back or conceal anything. I am satisfied the Company courts the most rigid scrutiny. For courteous treatment, I beg to return thanks to the officers and attaches of the Company.

Respectfully submitted. A. D. SMITH.

San Francisco, February 5, 1877.

*Commissioner Foard excludes items of assets not admitted under the laws of California, amounting to $17,010 73.

$504 MADE BY ONE AGENT IN 30 DAYS. Eleven new articles; samples free. A. SPENCER & CO., 40 Geary st., S. F. a17d3m

DRY GOODS.

C. NORAN & CO.

Have received per "Chester" a

Stock of Suitings,

Novelties in Scarfs & Ruches,

Ties, Gloves, &c.

New Black Cashmeres,

Black Cashmere Shawls,

Black Grenadines,

Colored Wool Grenadines.

We have in Stock for 10 days, a lot of

LINEN SUITS

AND

LINEN DUSTERS,

For sale on Commission,

VERY LOW.

Domestics at Wholesale Prices

C. NORAN & CO.,

FIRST STREET,

Bet. Washington and Alder.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING.

THE EASTERN WAR.

Selling Out! Selling Out! Selling out!

Desiring to change their business,

LEVY & BERG,

Corner of Front and Taylor Streets,

Offer their Entire Stock of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Hardware, &c.

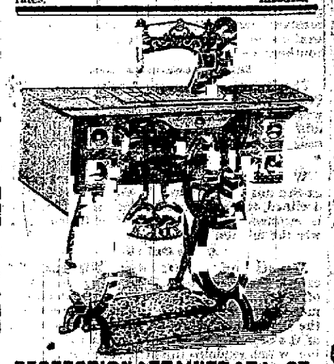
AT LESS THAN COST!

Fine Bl'k Broadcloth Coats	$15 00;	for, price	$20 00
" Doeskin Pants	7 00,	"	10 00
Blue Caster Beaver Suits	22 50,	"	30 00
Cassimere	from 10 00,	to	15 50
Blk Silk, very good quality	2 25	pr yd for	3 00
Blue and Black Broad cloth	2 50	"	3 50
Black Cashmere	1 00	"	1 37
French Merino	65	"	87½
Empress Cloth	85	"	1 25

Other kinds of Dress Goods from 12½ cts to 75 cts.

OUR GOODS ARE BOUND TO BE SOLD.

We have on hand a large lot of SHINGLES for sale cheap. Wool taken at the highest market rates. m22d1m



PERFECTION ATTAINED AT LAST.

THE NEW

Shuttle Sewing Machine!

AFTER 20 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN THE manufacture of Sewing Machines, the gentlemen composing the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company have produced a machine that contains all the principles that have given perfect satisfaction in other machines and with their own patents embodied them in the new White Shuttle Sewing Machine, which they now offer to the public as a PERFECT SEWING MACHINE. Use it once and you will use no other. Great inducements offered to purchasers. Old machines taken in exchange as part payment.

AGENTS WANTED

In every town in Oregon and Washington Terr'y.

J. B. LOOMIS, Agent,

At Barr's Shoe Store, First street.

A. L. STINSON,

[illegible]

SALEM.

HAVING ADDED AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTment of New Type, Cuts, etc., to my already extensive Book and Job Office, I am now prepared to do any and all kinds of

Book, Pamphlet and Ornamental PRINTING

On Short Notice and at REASONABLE PRICES.

Stock Certificates a Specialty!

Having the largest assortment of Mining Certificate lines and cuts adapted to that kind of work of any Office in Oregon, I am prepared to execute orders in the very best style, in any number of colors desired and on short notice.

Address A. L. STINSON,
my29d6t Salem, Or.

BOARDERS.

HAVING LEASED THE "CITY VIEW FARM," situated three miles south of East Portland, on the Willamette River, I am prepared to let on reasonable terms to Boarders, Military Companies or any organizations, at a moderate rate.

The Grounds are

Beautifully Located,

And well arranged for the purpose and can be reached by boats or vehicles in a brief time.

Dancing Floor 60x60.

For terms apply to CHARLES KAISER, on the Grounds, or P. J. MARTIN, 97 Front street. a30d

GOOD TIMES COMING! ! !

RUSSIA AND TURKEY HAVE "LOCKED Horns;" England, Austria and Greece are rolling up their sleeves; wheat is booming; immigrants pouring in rapidly; failure in California; prospects never better for a large crop in Webfoot; silver by the acre on Camp creek, and general rejoicing at the RETAIL BANK;

$1,000—$000—$200—$3,000 on Real Estate Security.

$000,000 00—$500—$5,000—$10,000 on Personal Security.

For the coin see

m8d1m DELASHMUTT & OATMAN.

GIANT POWDER.

The Strongest and Safest Explosive Known;

Giant-Powder Caps & Fuse,

For sale in quantities to suit, by

JAMES LAIDLAW & CO.,

7 First St., Sole Agents.

Circulars on application. m10d1m

Stage Line from Grain and Scottsburg.

SHORTEST ROUTE TO THE SEA COAST.

JOHN BARKER, PROP'R.

LEAVES DRAIN EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESday and Friday at 5 A. M., connecting at Scottsburg with the steamer for Gardiner. Returns on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Best Thoroughbrace Concord Coaches; 4 horses; fare reasonable.

SAN JUAN.

For Sale in Lots to Suit, by

CORBITT & MACLEAY,

m16d1f Sole Agents.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

OSCAR KILBOURN,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION AGENT,

Corner First and Pine Streets.

Regular Sale Days, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

FULL PURCHASE AND SELL REAL ESTATE, Merchandise, Furniture, etc.

A general assortment of Merchandise at private sale.

AT PRIVATE SALE

SECOND HAND SAFES, OIL CLOTHING, Very desirable SHELVING with or without BINS, new.

OSCAR KILBOURN.

S. L. N. GILMAN. J. L. IRVING.

GILMAN & IRVING,

Auctioneers and Commission MERCHANTS,

First Street, bet. Pine and Ash, Portland.

Regular Sales at Real Estate, Furniture and General Merchandise, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, 10 o'clock A. M.

Regular and Pre-emptory Sale

TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1877,

At 10 o'clock A. M.,

The Balance of Stock of

Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes and Clothing.

ALSO,

1 Parlor Set Furniture,
1 Bedroom Set,
Bedsteads, Chairs, &c.

ALSO,

Castors, Table Cutlery.

ALSO,

1 Open Buggy,
1 Set Harness.

GILMAN & IRVING, Auctioneers.

INSURANCE.

UNION

Insurance Company,

FIRE AND MARINE.

Capital, (PAID UP IN GOLD COIN) $[illegible]

Assets, exceed $[illegible]

BRANCH OFFICE FOR OREGON,

First National Bank Building, Portland.

W. S. CALDWELL, Agent.

OREGON BRANCH

HOME MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Company

Capital, $[illegible]

Assets, $[illegible]

Income, 1875, $[illegible]

Losses paid since Organization, $[illegible]

HAMILTON BOYD,

MANAGER,

72 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

THE STATE

Investment & Insurance

COMPANY.

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

FIRE AND MARINE

Incorporated in 1875.

Cash Assets, $[illegible]

OFFICERS.

PETER DONAHUE, President. A. J. BRYANT, Secretary.

CHARLES H. CUSHING, Agent.

This Company has no connection with any insurance combination. Its business is confined to the Lowest Paying Rates that will insure safety according to its own merits.

The undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept applications and to issue Policies on Marine risks at equitable rates.

A. F. ROTALDE & CO.,

Office—75 Front Street, Portland.

General Agents for Oregon and Washington Ter'y.

WAR MAP

OF

TURKEY AND RUSSIA.

Price 50 Cents.

BY MAIL TO ANY ADDRESS.

ALSO

WALLACE'S "RUSSIA."

THE TURKS IN EUROPE.

[illegible]

BOOKSELLERS,

m17 75 First st., bet. Yamhill and Taylor.

JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.

UMATILLA,

Forwarding & Commission MERCHANTS,

Agents Oregon Steam Navigation Co.

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

Hardware and General Merchandise.

Observed Barometer	30.140	2 P. M.	30.170
Cor. for temp. & elev.	30.113		30.133
Thermometer	58°		68°
Relative Humidity	58		65
Wind, direction	S.		S. W.
Wind, velocity	4		4
Weather	Cloudy.		Cloudy.
Maximum ther			68°
Minimum ther			48°

VOLUNTEERS.—Several well known musicians of Portland have kindly volunteered their services, and will appear at Mason's Hall to-morrow evening, on the occasion of the benefit so generously tendered the Invalid Home by Mr. Daniel G. Waldron, manager of the Alleghanians. Prominent among those who have volunteered the names of Prof. Stebinger, Henry Harris, and Miss Lefevre may be mentioned.

THE OPERA COMPANY.—Jennie Winslow Opera Company have been play

OTION AND COMMISSION.

OSCAR KILBOURN,

TON AND COMMISS.ON MERCHANT

Corner First and Pine Streets.

lar Sale Days, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

LL PURCHASE AND SELL, R AL ESTATE Merchandise, Furniture, etc.

neral assortment of Merchandise at private

T PRIVATE SALE.

OND HAND SAFES, OIL CLOTH- NG.

desirable SHELVING with DRAW- ERS—new.

OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.

V. GILMAN. J. R. K. IRVIN.

GILMAN & IRVIN,

tioneers and Commission

MERCHANTS,

Street, bet. Pine and Ash, Portland.

ular Sales of Real Estate, Furniture and Gen- erchandise, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at ock A. M.

ular and Peremptory Sale

TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1877, At 10 o'clock A M.,

The Balance of Stock of

Goods, Boots and Shoes and Crockery ALSO,

Parlor Set Furniture, Bedroom Set, edsteads, Chairs, &c. ALSO,

asters, Table Cutlery. ALSO,

Open Buggy, Sets, Harness.

GILMAN & IRVIN, Auctioneers.

INSURANCE.

NEW

surance Company.

FIRE AND MARINE.

ital, (PAID UP IN GOLD COIN,) - $750,000

ts, exceed - $1,000,000

RANCH OFFICE FOR OREGON, National Bank Building, Portland.

W. S. CALDWELL, Agent.

OREGON BRANCH

OME MUTUAL

e Insurance Company

tal, - - - - $300,000.00

s, - - - - $508,547.45

me, 1875, - - - $465,904.29

es paid since Organization $1,137,367.50

HAMILTON BOYD, MANAGER,

2 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

THE STATE

ves Den & Insurance

COMPANY,

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

IRE AND MARINE.

Incorporated in 1871.

h Assets, $475,(0.

OFFICERS:

R. DONAHUE, A. J. BRYANT, President. Vice President.

CHARLES H. CUSHING, Secretary.

a Company has no connection with any in ce combination; its business is transacted t cost; buying rates; each risk being ta- ing to its own merits.

undersigned, having been appointed Genera a for the above Company, are now prepared ept applications and issue Policies for Fir ative risks at equitable rates.

A. P. HOTALING & CO., Office—25 Front Street, Portland, al Agents for Oregon and Washington Terri'y

WAR MAP

OF

RKEY AND RUSSIA!

Price 50 Cents,

BY MAIL TO ANY ADDRESS.

ALSO,

ACE'S "RUSSIA"..... 84 00

TURKS IN EUROPE..... 25

& CO.,

BOOKSELLERS,

75 First Street. dtf

IN R. FOSTER & CO.

UMATILLA,

warding & Commission

MERCHANTS,

its Oregon Steam Navigation Co.

DEALERS IN

Goods, Clothing, Groceries,

rdware and General Merchandise.

J. R. F. JOHN R. FOSTER & Co.

OARS, S. CARS

Barkentine "Jane A. Falkinburg," 15 days from Honolulu.

Pkgs of Island Sugars,

ted grades, from the following Plantations:

HALA, NAAHELU,

SPAWEA, WAIAHUA,

And HAWAIIAN MILLS.

ALSO,

bags of TABLE RICE,

bbls. MOLASSES,

for sale by

d1m ALLEN & LEWIS.

COLLIER'S

ON TORES.

14 First St., bet. Pine and Oak,

INERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Made to order at short notice.

REPAIRING

ptly attended to by experienced workmen.

R HONOLULU--Direct

THE A 1 FAST SAILING BKENTINE

JANE A. FALKINBURG,

L. H. HUBBARD.....Master

re quick despatch. For Freight or Passage

ALLEN & LEWIS, Portland, 10s or to Capt. GEO. FLAVEL, Astoria.

WOOL! WOOL!

VE ORDERS FROM EASTERN MANU- FACTURERS direct for 500,000 lbs. of WOOL, for which the highest market price will be paid. Correspondence solicited.

GEO. WOODWARD, Agent Eastern Manufacturers. Box 420, Portland, Ogn. m18d6w6f

KY QUEEN MINING COMPANY.

STOCK OF SAID CORPORATION UPON which assessments shall remain unpaid after the 4th day of June, 1877, will become delinquent, and will be advertised for sale according to the provisions of its by laws.

W. T. BODLEY, Secretary. Portland, May 21, 1877. td

Evening Bulletin.

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 4, 1877.

CITY.

DROWNED.—DROWNED.—Friday night about 11 o'clock, a sailor named L. Tlckert fell overboard from the barkentine *Jane A. Falkinburg* and was drowned. It seems that the unfortunate tar had received his wages that afternoon and was soon intoxicated. Capt. Hubbard, master of the vessel, while on the corner of First street meet Tlckert about 8 o'clock. He was then very drunk. About 9 o'clock Capt. Hubbard retired to his bed. He was awakened from his slumber at 11 o'clock by the cry of man overboard, who said some one had fallen over- board. Capt. Hubbard sprang from his bed and ran on deck. It was quite dark, he could see nothing; but heard a few splashes in the water. He thought it might be from a passing boat, or caused by a dog, and gave himself no further thought, supposing the calling to be his seamen were on board. On Saturday morning it was discovered for the first time that Tlckert was missing. Search was commenced for the body early Sunday afternoon, and it was soon recovered. Coroner Dr. Lee was notified, who removed the body to the morgue, and summoning a jury, proceeded to hold an inquest. Several wit- nesses were examined, among whom Capt. Hubbard. After a brief deliberation the jury rendered the following verdict: "That we find the name of the said deceased, L. Tlckert, aged about 25 years, a native of Germany; that at the time of his death he was employed as a sea- man on board the barkentine *Jane A. Falkin- burg*; that he came to his death by drowning in the Willamette river, at Flanders' wharf, in the city of Portland, by falling from the gangplank of the vessel aforesaid while in a state of intoxication on the night of June 1, 1877, and that the case was one of accidental drowning.—Signed, Frank E. Hodgkins, Geo. Lee, John Badelford, B. F. Goodwin, E. Evans, and H. D. Darr. Yesterday the re- mains were buried.

THE LECTURE.—MASONIC HALL.—Last Saturday, the announcement made that Prof. Brennan would lecture at Masonic Hall for the benefit of the orphans in charge of the Sisters of Holy Names, had the effect to draw to that place a very large and intelligent audience. The commodious hall was crowded to overflowing, and a more edu- cated audience is seldom seen in any city. The lecture was several hours in length, and instrumental selections were rendered by some of the most talented amateurs in Portland. These selections were received with a very satisfactory manner, and re- ceived well merited approbation. Follow- ing the musical exercises, came the lecture of the evening. His subject was "The Past, Present and Future of the United States." The lecture did occupy more than 30 minutes, but during the time he reviewed the subject in a very comprehensive manner, indicating deep thought, study and research. His ad- dress was delivered in a clear, fluent style, and was couched in choice and at times eloquent language. Notwithstanding some of his propositions were bold and quite startling, his address was well received throughout. At the close of the lecture Dr. Brennan recited the poem "Shamus O'Brien" in a very dramatic effect, and his efforts were greeted with hearty applause. The pro- ceeds were gratified to state were very sub- stantial.

TABLE BLUFF.—At the close of the pub lic school in East Portland on Friday after- noon last interesting exercises took place, consisting of music, essays and speeches by the pupils. Valuable books as prizes for good deportment and studious habits were pre- sented to the following named persons: Minnie Cole, Lee Campbell, Annie Gray, Jessie Campbell, Ella H. H., Lulu Crawford, Lucetta Mowery, Mary Conley, Mary Ryder, Ettie and Lena Matlock, Grace Matlock, Susan Mc Plummer, Harry Loomis, Wil- lie Norton, Charlie Spaulding, Ira Hill, Willie Jones, McClure, Alwilda Buckman, Willie Ray and Willie Stevens. After the presentation of prizes, congratulatory remarks were made by Rev. I. Dillon. The teachers, Prof. Ball, A. M., Principal, Miss Maggie Ball and Miss Adda Thomas, assistants, merit commendation for their fidelity, zeal and ability in the important work committed to their care. A vacation of three months will now follow. It is expected that new school will be erected on Land and Thirteenth streets in time for next year's school.

WASHOUGAL.—Mr. J. B. Patterson, who re- sides about twenty-two miles below Astoria, on the Washougal river, near Tillamook Head, has left at this office specimens of the white clay he has. Some time ago on his claim. Mr. Patterson sent specimens of this clay back to Dalhousie, to Hon. A. J. Dufur. It was on exhibition there, and was subjected to careful examination by practical experts. They pronounced it a very superior article and well adapted to the manufacture of all kinds of porcelain articles. A gentleman of this city states that the clay can be used for many purposes. In filling around safes. Mr. Patterson has received orders from different parties for about eighty tons of white clay in its unprepared form. In this form the clay can be shipped most advantageously in polish- ed kinds of metals and glass. The article is found in inexhaustible quantities on Mr. Patterson's claim. The ledge, as thus far dis- covered, is 1,000 feet wide and 365 feet deep and of unknown extent.

PACIFIC UNIVERSITY.—The commencement exercises of Pacific University would properly have begun by a sermon on last Sunday by the president. On account of his ill-health, however, this was omitted. On Tuesday evening Judge Deady will deliver an address before the alumni association. On Wednes- day the regular commencement exercises will be held at 11 o'clock A. M. These consist of declarations of the graduates, the conferring of degrees, etc. Prof. Marsh has returned from Hood river so much improved in health that he believes he may expect, under the influence of a favorable el mate, entire restora- tion.

WEATHER REPORT.—From the records of the U. S. Signal Station of Observation, Portland, Monday, June 3, 1877:

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
Barometer	30.140	30.170	30.170
Temp. & clouds	30.115	30.135	30.144
Relative Humidity	68	68	64
Temperature	53	65	72
Direction of wind	S. E.	S. W.	W.
Velocity	4	4	6
Weather	Cloudy.	Cloudy.	Cloudy.
Maximum thermometer			71°
Minimum thermometer			56°

VOLUNTEERS.—Several well known musi- cians of Portland have kindly volunteered their services, and will appear at Masonic Hall to-morrow evening, on the occasion of the benefit so generously tendered the Help- ers, by Mr. Daniel G. Waldron, man- ager of the Alleghanians. Prominent among those who have volunteered the names of Prof. Metzinger, Henry Harris, and Miss Ella Hall may be enjoined.

THE OPERA COMPANY.—Jennie Winston's Opera Company have been playing to excel- lent business in Walla Walla, and at the con- clusion of their Eastern trip will return to Portland and give a farewell performance. Mr. Geo. F. Tilbury, agent of the company, called on the evening and informed us that "La Fille de Madame Angot" will be presented on the evening of the occasion of their last appear- ance here.

POST OFFICE ORDERS.—The box sheet will be open at 9 o'clock sharp this morning at C. C. Wood's Palace Drug Store, for reserved seats for the benefit of the Helpers' Home, which will take place to-morrow evening at Masonic Hall. Those who intend to secure your seats early.

CONFERENCE OF OREGON.—This association of Methodist churches will meet this evening in the Presbyterian church vestry room, at 7 o'clock. A sermon will be preached at 8 o'clock by the Rev. H. P. Peck, of Salem. The public is invited to attend.

FESTIVAL.—The ladies of the Presbyterian church will hold one of their pleasant re- unions on Wednesday evening, when ice cream and strawberries will be provided in bountiful quantities. Of course a good time will follow.

Just received at the Emporium of Fash on, per *Elder*, a large assortment of ladies' linen suits.

Fine fashionable dress and business suits, at bedrock prices, at Kohn's clothing palace, corner of First and Morrison streets.

President Hayes' Southern policy is disturb- ing everybody more or less, and Barnes' lunches give great satisfaction.

Drawing school every Saturday afternoon at the office of Williams & Krumbein, architects.

New novelties in lace scarfs and bibs, ruching, embroideries, fans, beads, etc., at Mrs. Charles Tichner's, 126 First street.

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Mrs. B. A. Owens, M.D., Office and residence, east side First street, between Yamhill and Taylor. Special attention given to Women and Children complaints. Also gives Medica- ted Vapor Baths, combined with Electricity, in treating Rheumatism and Chronic Diseases.

Messrs Millard & VanSchuyver, Portland, have it is said 1000 barrels of Noble Whisky in transit via Cape Horn. They must intend to deluge the State.—*Editor.*

CORN REMEDY.

Dr. Halpruner's Patent Salve, for the cure of Corns, Bunions, &c., is for sale by all druggists.

PLEASURE BOATS.

JOHN LACHAPELLE, Boat Builder, is prepared to furnish Boats for Sale or Rent at any moment. Boat-house Foot of Pine street.

BRIEF NOTES.

Still cool and cloudy.

Dramatic company coming.

State Circuit Court will convene to-day one week.

Mr. Hamilton is erecting a new brick at the corner of Main and Front streets.

No picnic yesterday at East Portland Park. The weather clerk wasn't accommodating.

Wm. Martin was tried before Justice Davis last Saturday for assaulting his wife. Naughty Bill.

The business in the telegraph office with Astoria on Saturday was larger than any day previous.

Circuit Court will not adjourn at Hillsboro before next Thursday. A number of cases will go over this week.

Portlanders will soon have an opportunity of seeing how to make the circuit of the globe in "Eighty Days."

Prentice, the music dealer, is fitting up a new store in the Scrowbridge building on Alder street. He will advertise in a few days.

All the sailors on the barkentine *Jane A. Falkinburg* attended in a body yesterday the funeral of L. Tlckert, who was drowned last Friday evening.

Louis Blumauer and Doc Heubner, late of Woodard's drug store, will shortly open on their own account in the room recently occupied by J. B. Loomis.

Mr. H. T. Bingham was thrown from a buggy Friday evening in East Portland, and sus- tained a severe fracture of the arm, below the elbow and wrist.

Peter Wilhelm has closed the Fountain saloon, and removes to Astoria to-morrow. Peter wears a red shirt with a figure 2 on it, and is a good fellow.

There will be a regular monthly meeting this (Monday) evening of the members of the Hi- bernian Benevolent Society. Important busi- ness is to be transacted, and a full attendance is desired.

"I say, boy, is there anything to shoot around here?" inquired a sportsman of a boy he met. "No, nothing just about here," re- plied the boy; "but our school master is just over there cutting birch rods. You might walk up and pop him over."

DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION.

ASTORIA VISITED SATURDAY AFTERNOON BY A HEAVY FIRE—THE TOWN NARROWLY ESCAPED ALMOST TOTAL DISTRUCTION — FORTUNATE CHANGE OF WIND—LOSS ESTIMATED AT $20,000.

Saturday afternoon reports were flying about the streets that Astoria was in flames, and the whole town was in imminent danger of being reduced to ashes. Plausibility was given these startling reports by a telegram re- ceived by Mayor Chapman from D. C. Ireland, Mayor of Astoria. The dispatch was to the purport that the town was on fire, and asked Mayor Chapman to dispatch with all speed two steam fire engines on the fastest boat to her assistance:

The rumor received additional confirmation from the following dispatch, published in the *Evening Telegram*:

ASTORIA, June 2, 1877.

2:30 o'clock P. M.—Astoria is in flames. Four blocks are in flames, and the whole city is bound to go south of the Parker House. A hard wind has been blowing and is still prevailing.

Later in the afternoon the OREGONIAN re- ceived the following telegram from our very reliable corresponden. at Astoria, whose ac- count may be taken with a full degree of con- fidence:

ASTORIA, June 2d, 1877.

Astoria has been visited by a very destructive conflagration, which for a time threatened to sweep away the most of the town. The fire com- menced in the Sunset saloon, on Concomley street, directly opposite to Kinney Bros'. cannery. By al- most superhuman exert ons the cannery was saved from destruction. Every building was consumed on the north side of Concomley street from Kin- ney's cannery to Gibson, Hamilton & Co's. store on the west side of the Parker House block. Gibson, Hamilton & Co's. store is scorched brown. Peter Kinney's new building opposite is consumed, and but for a change in the wind while this was burn- ing, all the business part of the old town, including the Parker House and Occident Hotel, would have been burned. Every store and dwelling house in this part of the town was emptied of its contents, as owing to the total absence of anything like an efficient fire engine, everything seemed doomed. The fire is now under complete control. The prin- cipal losers are Peter Rusey, Isaac Bergman, Ses- sions and St. Louis, H. B. Parker and Geo. B. Mc- Ewan. The estimated loss is $20,000.

PICNICS.

Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather of Sat urday last, the picnic at Mount Tabor proved re- markable for its genera pleasantness and success. We never saw a company of old and young people more bent on having a real good time than was gathered together on that occasion. The grounds selected were on the east side of Mount Tabor, on land owned by Capt. B. F. Henness—as pleasant a grove as was ever seen. Seats were prepared, in front of which was an altar and over it a beautiful arch of evergreen, inter-wined with lovely flowers. Beneath this arch, when the time arrived, ap- peared Mr. Shearer and Mrs. Kidder, who were united in marriage by Dr. Dillon, as elsewhere no- ticed in this issue. After general and hearty con- gratulations to the bride and bridegroom by all present, the entire company was invited to the ex- tended table loaded with a superabundance of every substantial and delicate edible that could be thought of. As soon as the blessing was asked, Capt. B. F. Hennes, whose 58th birthday was ob- served with the picnic, was presented with a handsome volume of "Dr. Livingstone's Life and Labors." The captain, taken by surprise, made a very appropriate impromptu reply, thanking most cordially the donors. After dinner some time was spent by parties in swinging, riding the flying horses erected for the occasion, playing ball, promenad ng, etc. At the ringing of the bell all gathered again at the stand for the closing exercises. Messrs. Dil- lon, Hanson, Laubach, Florah, Gay, Hennes and Rosenthal delivered brief and appropriate speeches, while Mesdames Quivey and Cole sand- wiched the speeches with soul-stirring songs. All in all it was a delightful picnic. If any one did not enjoy it, it must have been their own fault.

WILLOW WIELDERS.

There was a match game of base ball on the Pioneer B. B. grounds, Market and Ninth streets, be- tween the Athletic and Mutual B. B. clubs, both of this city. The game was interesting and warmly contested throughout. There was a small shower before the game, but this was no drawback, as it ceased during the game. This was the third game between the two clubs. The Athletics having won the last two. The Athletics are now open and ready to receive challenges. The nine is composed of young and active players. The score stood: Athletics 41, Mutuals 15. P. Giltner acted as um- pire. T. McCormick acted as scorer for the Mu- tuals, and H. Giltner for the Athletics.

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THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The announcement made that a delegation of Nez Perces Indians would take part in the religious exercises at the Presbyterian church last evening, was sufficient to test the seating capacity of that spacious edifice. Long before the time announced for the services to beg n the seats were all occupied and the gal- lery was comfortably well filled. Rev. Dr. Lindsley announced that owing to the neces- sary departure on the outgoing steamer of Perschal Smith, an eloquent layman, who was announced for Sunday next, that gentle- man would conduct the services for the first hour. He read the seventh chapter of Joshua, interlarding the passages of Scripture with ex- planations and remarks, and selected for his tex the words "Abide in me," from which he out lined a most interesting address, his thoughts in many instances being very origi- nal and clothed in choice and appropriate lang uage. At the close of his remarks Dr. Lindsley introduced the Indians in his cus- tom ary free and easy manner, preluding their remarks with a brief history of the tribe, com- mencing in the highest terms the present pol cy pursued in caring for and protecting the interests of the red men. He likewise paid handsome tributes of respect to the memories of Dr. Whitman and Father Spaulding, to whom belong the honor of paving the way for great good to be accom- plished by the religious influences which now control this and other reservations on this the Northwest coast. The Indians, four in num- ber, were neatly clothed in black dress suits, civilized as it were in all save facial features and the tell-tale straight black hair. Their features were uncommonly swarthy, and the high cheek bones spoke only too plainly of the unsullied In- dian blood coursing through their veins. They first sung, translated into their own language, that good old hymn, "There is a fountain filled with blood," Miss Emma Millard of this city, presiding at the organ. The character of the music, while of course hardly up to the standard, was nevertheless much better than was anticipated by the au- dience. A prayer was then offered in their native tongue by James Hines, which was followed by the song "I have a father in the promised land," rendered in Nez Perces. Archibald Lawyer, a son of a well known chief of that name, then delivered a short ad- dress in the English language in slow and measured tones, making up in impressiveness what it lacked in style and eloquence. He urged upon his hearers the necessity of seek- ing immediate salvation, pointing to the Bible as their guide. These Indians, as we are informed, are candidates for ministerial orders, before the Presbytery which meets in this city this evening. They are said to be unusually intelligent and indeed quite elo- quent in their native tongue, and wield a powerful influence in the tribe. They then sang in English, "Tell me the old old story," the audience joining in the chorus. They will appear again this evening at the opening of the Presbytery, when Robt. Williams will address the audience at the conclusion of the regular services, conducted by Rev. H. P. Peck of Salem. The services throughout will be of undoubted interest and the public gen- erally are invited to attend.

MOUNT HOOD A VOLCANO.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Assertions that smoke has been seen coming from the summit of Mount Hood have hither- to been received with doubt. I think they ought to be so no longer. On Friday evening last, between 7 and 8 o'clock, when the east- ern sky was without a cloud and the sun was shining full on the face of the mountain, I noticed a feather-like volume of blackish smoke streaming from the peak towards the north. I called the attention of several of the neighbors to it, and we viewed it through a telescope. The smoke rose and fell like that from a chimney, and flowed in a continued stream, driven by the wind from the south. It could not have been mist or aqueous vapor, for that would have been white, lit up by the horizontal rays of an unclouded sun. It was not very dense, but resembled a flag or streamer of dark-colored gauze, and soon melted into the surrounding air. It seemed to issue from the summit, but may have come from a vent on the southern side of it and been carried over by the wind. The fact is an interesting one, and I think ought to be put on record. It can be confirmed by other testimony if needed. Any name may be given if you think proper. H.

Portland, June 2, 1877.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Following are the latest real estate transactions placed on record in the office of the county clerk:

Edward Long and wife to Edward Croft, a piece of land situated in Multnomah county: $200.

G. F. Harding and wife to Mary E. Long, a piece of land, containing 12 acres: $2,400.

D. DeLashmutt and wife to M. E. Plummer, all of lot 8 in block 70, city of Portland; $3,500.

R. Irving and wife to Thos. Wells, lot 3, block 102, Couch's Addition; $4.

T. J. Robinson and wife to Wilmerding Kellogg & Co., lots 3 and 4, block 21, East Portland: $1,300.

P. J. Martin and wife to O. F. Harrington, N W ¼ of section 23, T 1 N, R 1 E; $1.

O. P. S. Plummer and wife to M. C. DeLashmutt, lot 7, block 35, Albany, Linn county: $800.

J. W. Kern and wife to A. M. Woodward, a tract of land situated in sections 10 and 11, T 1 S, R 1 E; $1.

John Switzler to B. F. Shaw, S W ¼ of S W ¼ section 28, and lots 4 and 5 section 28, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6 sect on 29, lot 1 section 32, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 sec- tion 33, N E ¼ of N W ¼ section 33, lots 3 and 4 sec- tion 34, T 2 N, R 1 E, the whole containing 630 50-100 acres; also, lots 2 and 3 of section 29, T 2 N, R 1 E, containing 62 acres; lot 5 section 19, T 2 N, R 1 E, con aining 29 50 100 acres; lot 2 section 34, T 2 N, R 1 E, containing 20 75-100 acres; lot 1 section 29, lots 6 and 7 section 19, lots 1 and 2 sectic n 30, T 2 N, R 1 E, containing 166 acres, the whole containing 981 65-100 acres, more or less; $5,000.

E. Ira Thompson to E. R. Lamson, lots 1 and 2, block 219, city of Portland: $4,200

L. R. Patton and wife to Joseph Holladay, the whole of block 52, Holladay's Addition, East Port- land; $800.

A Point on which the Doctor's Agree.

Physicians who have tested Hostetter's Stomach Bitters concur in representing it to be an *eminently safe stimulant*, far preferable to the ordinary liquors of commerce not only because it is medicated, but because it is infinitely pure. Its alcoholic basis is the finest old rye, and this is tempered and ren- dered medicinal by the curative ingredients of botanic origin which it holds in solution. It has often been imitated, but never rivalled, and is to day the leading tonic, diuretic and aperient of America. Malarial fevers are prevented and reme- died by it, and it is a thoroughly reliable medicine in cases of dyspepsia, constipation, liver complaint, rheumatism, gout, nervousness, urinary and ute- rine affections. It improves the appetite, increases the healthy stamina, checks premature decay, and as a sustaining and comforting cordial for the aged and infirm is unequalled.

The American People.

No people in the world suffer as much with Dyspepsia as Americans. Although years of ex- per ence in medicine has failed to accomplish a cer ain and sure remedy for this disease and its effects, such as Sour Stomach, Heart-burn, Water- brash, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Liver Complaint, coming up of the food, low spirits, general debility, &c., yet since the in- troduction of GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER we believe there is no case of Dyspepsia that cannot be im- mediately relieved, 30,000 dozen sold last year with out one case of failure reported. Go to your Druggist and get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try it. Two doses will relieve you. Regular Size 75 cents. Agents, Crane & Brigham, Wholesale Druggists, San Francisco.

Like Regulars on Dress Parade

The teeth should always be scrupulously clean and free from tartar. Keep them in this condition with the incomparable SOZODONT, and when they are veterans in the service, they will still be as "good as new."

FINNEN'S HAVANA CIGAR STORE,

Opposite Strowbridge's Block, has on hand and for sale a large assortment of the Cigars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, the best, cheapest and largest assortment in the city. Call, judge for yourself, and be convinced that I give more satisfaction for your money than any other retail store here.

98 FIRST STREET.

G. O. H. CHANCE. J. WELCH.

CHANCE & WELCH,

Dentists,

Office—FIRST STREET,

(Odd Fellows' Temple.)

OMNES PROSINT.

WM. PFUNDER,

APOTHECARY & CHEMIST,

Ankeny's New Market Theater Block Portland, Oregon.

Pure Drugs, Chemicals and Medicines.

NOTICE.

The undersigned in taking leave of Portland re- turns his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage that has been bestowed, and would bespeak for his successors a continuance of the same.

Both DRS. BARBER & NICKLIN, are gentlemen in every way competent and worthy of any confi- dence that may be placed in them, and as such I can conscientiously recommend them to my former friends and patrons. J. H. HATCH.

THE BRIDGE QUESTION.

Pursuant to previous notice a preliminary meeting was held last Saturday at 7.0 o'clock at Beck's building.

On motion, J. L. Atkinson was chosen chairman, and I. N. Sanders secretary.

The object for which the meeting had been called was stated by Joseph Buchtel, after which the following proposition and specifi- cation for the building of the Willamette bridge, addressed to Wm. Reid, Esq., was pre- sented and read:

"Your favor asking for a sketch of the proposed bridge at Portland, together with your estimate of cost of same, and your telegram of later date, ask- ing for plans and bids are at hand. Absence from the city and pressing business prevented our sooner giving your letter that careful attention that we would have liked. We send herewith a plan of the bridge that seems to us the best adapted to the place, judging only from the people and our knowledge of the cost of timber. The plan is drawn for Main street, but the cost would be very little, if any different, at Columbia street, and the style of bridge were much the same, and Main street is the least expensive street in Portland from which to build. The bridge spans one of the Smith Truss style, 200 feet long each, with to draw 250 feet in length and an approach on the east side out to a depth of five feet at low water. The bridge is to be placed above the high water of 1862, to be covered, sided and painted, to be 19 feet wide in the clear for roadway. The four feet walks on each side of the piers are built of square timber on pile founda- tions and filled with rock. In case the bottom is too hard for piling, cribs are sunk and filled. The construction of the draw pier on the foundation would depend some what on the cost of rent stone at Portland, but a very good pier can be built of crib- bing as above described, and as it could be renewed at any time, it will probably be the most economical. The vessel ways will be about 110 feet wide, and the bridge of such height width and strength as to be suitable for everything except railroad purposes. We prepared a set of plans for a bridge at Salem, which we have direct- ed to be sent to you as they will give you a better idea of the bridge in detail, though not exactly like yours. We will build such a bridge as our plan describes, furnishing everything but right of way, complete, ready for travel, for $95,000 gold, and we think that a personal investigation of the cost of material and facilities for building might enable us to reduce the above figures $5,000. We have the sole control of the "Smith Truss Bridge," and can prevent its use by other parties. We feel certain it is better adapted to your purpose than any other style of bridge. We are quite anxious to build your bridge, and should want to rush the job through to completion as soon as possible. We are certain our facilities are unsurpassed by any other parties on the coast. If you accept our offer, send us contract and we will furnish you all the securi- ty you may demand, and proceed on the work im- mediately, or as soon as details are arranged and the contract signed. We are prepared to furnish you any references or security of our ability to do the work that you may demand.

Signed, PACIFIC BRIDGE COMPANY.

M. C. George, Esq., Judge Marquam, and other gentlemen addressed the meeting at some length in relation to the project.

On motion Messrs. Nicholson, Marquam and Atkinson were appointed a committee to correspond with our Representative and Sena- tors in Congress for the purpose of securing the necessary legislation for the construction of the bridge with full power in the premises.

A committee was also appointed consisting of Messrs. Wm. Beck, Joseph Buchtel, Wash. Allen, J. H. Lambert and J. C. Lawthorn, to suggest plans of future action, the feasibility of undertaking the work at the present time, and to devise ways and means to successfully carry forward the work, with instructions to report at the next regular meeting.

On motion the meeting adjourned until Saturday, June 9th.

The Eastern war, as well as Fabre's coffee attracts great attention.

TO THE LADIES.

MRS. ACH.

CITY OF PARIS!

Announces that she has secured the services of a FIRST CLASS DRESS & CLOAK MAKER from San Francisco, and is now ready to receive orders.

CUTTING AND FITTING done at short notice.

WANTS.

WANTED.

A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, TO go to Vancouver. An excellent home and good wages for a good woman; none other wanted. Apply immediately at GEN. BABBITT'S, corner Fourth and Oak streets. je2dit

WANTED.

A FIRST CLASS CARRIAGE PAINTER. AT good wages. Apply to W. V. EPPEY, Eugene City, Oregon. my31d6t

WANTED.

THREE FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKERS IMME- diately, at "THE WHITE HOUSE."

WANTED—WET NURSE.

A HEALTHY WOMAN WITH GOOD BREAST of Milk can find a good situation. Apply to DR. PILKINGTON Dekum's Block.

SITUATION WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD CHARACTER AND well qualified in every respect, wants a situa- tion as Bookkeeper, Salesman or Purser of a boat. Address "H" this office.

TO LET.

FOR RENT.

FIRST CLASS ROOMS TO RENT BY THE DAY or week, with the accommodation of the Par- lors. Cor. Front and Ash sts. je1

FOR RENT. WITH GOOD WILL.

THE STOREROOM, FIRST NEAR MADISON, OC- cupied by McGinn & Boire. Fixtures attached will be sold to the lessee, if desired.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD. IN A VERY pleasant locality and within five minutes' walk of the "Oregonian" office. Call on or address "H," at this office. m4dtf

FOR SALE.

FOR RENT.

FURNISHED HOUSE, 9 ROOMS. RENT REA- sonable. Enquire of PARRISH & CORNELL je2d6t

FOR SALE.

SMALL BOILER, NEW AND COMPLETE. MAY be seen by applying to TRENKMANN & WOLF, Front street, Portland, Oregon. je1d10t

FOR SALE.

A GOOD FARM WITH SAWMILL AND GRIST- mill doing a good business, nine miles from Portland. Terms reasonable. Apply at City Au- ditor's office, over First National Bank, Portland. my26d1m

LAND TO SELL.

FARM WITH GROWING CROP, STOCK AND Machinery to sell or rent at a bargain. In- quire of JAMES W. OFFIELD, Canby, Clackamas county, Oregon. m25

FOR SALE.

160 ACRES GOOD LAND, SIXTEEN MILES from Portland, for Six hundred dollars ($3 75 per acre.) The land is all rich and 60 to 75 acres easily cleared; mostly covered with hazel brush and a few scattering fir trees; two good springs water; splendid site for a saw mill; plenty cedar, ash and fir. The land is situated in a good neighborhood; a schoolhouse within half a mile. Title U. S. Patent. For particulars see DeLASH- MUTT & OATMAN. m21d2w

FOR SALE CHEAP

THE WASHINGTON HOTEL. APPLY TO P. WAGNER.

GARDEN LAND FOR SALE.

WITHIN TWO MILES OF STARK STREET I have 20 acres, with good buildings, under a high state of cultivation, for sale for $1,000. Also 40 acres in 10 acre lots or as a whole for $100 per acre. Address "E," box 418, Portland, or call at this office. m7d1fwlt

FOR SALE CHEAP,

NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE, Stoves, Wagons, Buggies, Phaetons, Horses and Harness. NATHAN, corner Front and Columbia streets. tf

LAND FOR SALE.

I OFFER MY FARM OF 800 ACRES FOR SALE. Nearly all under fence; good pasture- age; plenty of timber; 50 acres of meadow and 150 acres of plow land. It is an excellent farm for hay and grain, and cannot be excelled in Oregon for a Dairy Farm. Price $12 50 per acre. The Farm is situated 10 miles from Umatilla City on the Uma tilla river in Umatilla county, Oregon. ap6d3m J. M. LEEZER.

CHOICE HOTEL or RESIDENCE PROP- ERTY FOR SALE.

ONE HALF BLOCK, ELIGIBLY SITUATED near the Court House, U. S. Custom House and Postoffice in Astoria. Has a splendid orchard, and also a good well of living water upon it. Also, a good frame build ng size 31 by 64 feet, two stories high, known as the "Union House." This is a bar- gain for any person wishing to purchase Real Es- tate in Astoria, the seaport of Oregon. Terms easy. For particulars address W. B. ROSS Lock Box 1, Astoria, Oregon. ap6d2m

FOR SALE.

ONE TUFTS' ALASKA SODA FOUNTAIN, consisting of White Marble Standard, with 5 heavy Silver plated Syrup Faucets, One Copper Soda Generator, and two 14-gallon Copper Tanks, with all the tools and appliances necessary. All in good working order, and for sale $200 below cost. Apply to ALISKY & HEGELE Confection- ers, First street, Portland.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

IN LEWIS COUNTY, W. T., ONE STORE BUILD- ing, Lot and Stock of Goods, I may Shed and Stock in Warehouse, at Chehalis Station, N. P. R. R., County Seat of Lewis county. 820 acres of good Wild Bottom Land on Cowlitz river, very light growth of timber, 120 acres of Land 1½ mile north of Chehalis Station. For particulars and terms en- quire of Messrs. L. GOLDSMITH & CO., Portland, Ogn, or GEO. J. HOGUE, Claquato, Lewis Co., W. T.

FROM A RESIDENT OF BENTON

MONDAY MORNING JUNE 4 1877.

TRIAL OF THE HAMBURG RIOTERS.

Charge of Chief Justice Waite.

CHARLESTON, June 1.—At the opening of the U. S. court this morning, Chief Justice Waite charged the jury in the Ellerton conspiracy case at considerable length. After explaining the nature of the charges, &c., he said:

The controlling element in the offense, charged in the fourth and fifth counts is race or color of Bush. It is not enough that defendants may have conspired against him on account of his political opinion or on account of support or advocacy of any political party, for that is not a crime of which they are in these counts accused. In the second and third counts such is in effect the charge, but in the fourth and fifth it is not. To convict under the latter counts it must appear that the object of defendants in their unlawful combination was to interfere with his right and privilege of voting on account of his race or color without regard to his political beliefs or association. As it appears from evidence that Bush was killed on the 14th of September last, it follows that you must find that conspiracy against him, whatever, may have been its character, was formed on or before that day. It has not been attempted on part of the defense to contradict evidence offered by the government to prove that Bush was a colored man, or that he was a citizen of the United States, or a lawfully qualified voter of Aiken county, or a member of a political party which, on the day of the September last, put him forward as its nominee for election as member of Congress for the district in which Aiken county is situated. It is not probable therefore, that you will have any difficulty in arriving at a conclusion upon these preliminary questions. The real controversy before you is as to the existence of the alleged conspiracy. It is to this point that evidence has been principally directed, and here it is proper to say in the outset that defendants are not on trial for the killing of Bush, or for any other of the numerous homicides that were committed during the disturbances which followed the alleged attack by two negroes upon Mrs. Harley and her little son near Silverton, Friday 15th September. The shocking details of these transactions which have been given in evidence, are only to be considered by you with reference to their bearing upon the existence of the alleged conspiracy to prevent by force, intimidation or threats the support and advocacy by Bush of the election of Smalls, or to intimidate him on account of race or color in free exercise of suffrage. However much you may deprecate acts which have been described by witnesses, the punishment of those guilty of them has been committed by law to other courts. Power to punish for those acts exists in the government of the State, and under our political system courts of that government can alone be resorted to for trial and conviction of such offenders; but the acts themselves are proper subjects for your consideration so far as they legitimately tend to prove the crime charged in this indictment, and which has been made an offense against the laws of the United States. It is not for you to consider whether the laws are wise or unwise. That was the duty of Congress when it passed them, and having been passed, neither you nor the court have at this time anything else to do but to see that they are properly enforced. Their object is to protect United States citizens in the lawful enjoyment of constitutional rights. They are as open to blacks as to whites. The object is to prevent a war of races. There is no inquiry to be made about who causes the indictment or trials, or whether the the State has been unwilling or unable to punish the offenses against its own laws. It is enough that the government sees fit to bring the case before this court. The defendants claim they were acting as officers of the law for arresting two negroes who attacked Mrs. Harley, and afterwards for the suppression of a riot by colored men. The government claims the law was used as a pretence and cloak of a conspiracy already formed against Bush. This, the main point, must be determined on circumstantial evidence alone. If that evidence is full and complete, it is as convincing as any, but to warrant conviction it must harmonize with the theory of guilt and be entirely inconsistent with any other rational conclusion. The conspiracy need not have been formed against Bush individually or by name, but only against a class to which he belonged, and that, in the execution of a common purpose it was actually carried out against him. Each conspirator is equally guilty, and the acts and declaration of one, while actually engaged in giving effect to the common purpose, may be given in evidence against all conspirators having a common purpose; but isolated acts by individuals, although engaged with the conspirators, cannot be used against the others, except in furtherance of the common purpose. All who were present during the acts of violence are not necessarily conspirators. Some may have supposed the whole object of the assemblage was to suppress a riot and keep the peace. These points are to be determined. You may return a verdict, first, guilty as to all upon all the counts; second, not guilty as to all upon all the counts; third, guilty as to some upon all the counts, and not guilty as to others; fourth, guilty as to some upon one or more of the counts, and not guilty as to others. The burden of proof is wisely put upon the government. These men are innocent until proven guilty beyond reasonable doubt, but a reasonable doubt is more than a captious vague notion; it must have reason attached. The government demands the independent judgment of each juror; no compromise by which a majority shall decide should be as lawful or conscientious. Each must carry his own load of responsibility, and render a verdict according to his oath. You must harmonize your views, if possible, but only in accordance with the facts as you remember and compare them. A single word more. It has been argued before you that this is a political trial, and that the prosecution has been instituted and carried on for political purposes alone. Such argument, gentlemen, should have no influence with you. The case to you and to the court also is political only in the sense that it grows out of an alleged offense against the political rights of a citizen of the United States, secured to him by the national Constitution; that a number of citizens of the United States have been killed there can be no question, but that is not enough to enable the government of the United States to interfere for their protection. Under the constitution that duty belongs to the State alone, but when an unlawful combination is formed to interfere with any of the rights of national citizens, secured to citizens of the United States by the national constitution, then an offense is committed against the laws of the United States, and it is not only the right, but the absolute duty of the national government to interfere and afford to its citizens that protection which every good government is bound to give. The case as alleged in this indictment is such a case, and you, as citizens, are bound to lift yourselves above the political arena, and render your verdict regardless of popular clamor or partisan excitement. The statute which is to-day invoked for the punishment of an offense against a colored man, may to-morrow be used for the protection of white men. All citizens of the United States, whether they be white or black, are included within its provisions. You have gentlemen, a solemn and important duty to perform, and the case is committed to your most careful consideration."

The case was then given to the jury, who have been out all day. Few anticipate an agreement.

The Ellerton Riot Cases.

CHARLESTON, June 3.—Chief Justice Waite last night summoned the jury in the Ellerton cases into court, and found, on interrogating them, that they could only agree upon a verdict in the case of one of the eleven persons charged with conspiracy. This was Abner W. Atkinson, who was acquitted. The Judge discharged the jury, and the ten remaining prisoners were released on giving bonds for appearance at the next term. Counsel thinks it unlikely that these cases will ever again be tried.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Dinner to Gladstone.

BIRMINGHAM, June 1.—The Mayor gave a dinner to-day to Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Bright and members of the city corporation. Gladstone replying to a toast which was enthusiastically received, made a long speech, the most significant points of which were in eulogy of the Radical party. Mr. Bright considered that last autumn the agitation on the Eastern question and the fact that yesterday's meeting was the greatest political meeting ever held within the walls showed that the liberal party was in a healthy state.

Parliamentarian Dead.

COPENHAGEN, June 2.—M. Hansen, leader of the Left in the Danish Parliament, is dead.

Editors Sentenced.

PARIS, June 2.—The editors of the *Radical* have been sentenced to three months' imprisonment and $5,000 for insulting President MacMahon and defending the Commune. The publication of the *Radical* is suspended for six months. At Perpignan the editors of two Republican newspapers have been sentenced to fifteen months' imprisonment and $400 fine respectively for similar offenses. Prosecution has been instituted against the Algerian newspaper *Courier of Orange*.

Vote to Dissolve the French Chamber.

The *Monitem* states that Count de Chambord has advised his adherents in the Senate to vote in favor of a dissolution of the chamber, so as not to render the Legitimist party responsible for the grave consequences which might ensue if dissolution was refused. The government has not yet taken any definite resolution about reprorogating the chamber. The Left appears resolved to oppose a second prorogation as unconstitutional.

Suppressing the Press.

LONDON, June 2.—A special from Paris says prosecutions are announced against four more Republican newspapers.

Vanderbilt's Movements.

LIVERPOOL, June 2.—Wm. H. Vanderbilt left for New York on Monday on the steamship *Britannia*. It is alleged he has formed a large railroad combination in this country.

Silver.

LONDON, June 2.—Silver, 53½d.

Bonds.

LONDON, June 2.—10 40 bonds, 107; new 5s, 107½; N. Y. C., 97.

Russian Ironclad in Spain.

VIGO, June 2.—The Russian ironclad *Petrovowloski*, from Cartagena for Cherbourg, arrived here to-day. This is the vessel reported yesterday to be waiting in the Mediterranean for Egyptian transports.

Very Ill.

THE HAGUE, June 2.—The symptoms of the Queen of Holland's illness have assumed an alarming character.

Death of a Queen.

THE HAGUE, June 3.—Sophia Fredericka Matilda, Queen of Holland, died to-day.

Burial of Motley.

LONDON, June 3.—John Lothrop Motley will be buried at Kensel Green to-morrow.

Brigands Killed.

PALERMO, June 2.—The brigand, Leon and three followers, were killed by gen d'armes.

Grant in England.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The *Herald's* London special says: "Grant was entertained to-night at the Apsley House by the Duke of Wellington. Many notables were present. There were no speeches. The Prince of Wales gave Grant a private reception to-day. The Queen's invitations are unprecedented in Grant's favor, and show the great esteem with which he is regarded.

LONDON, June 3.—The banquet to Grant last night was served in the famous Waterloo chambers where the old iron duke loved to meet his war generals of 1815 on the 18th of June every year and celebrate the anniversary of the great battle which forever closed the fortunes of Napoleon Bonaparte. Gen. Grant was given precedence in honor of the evening in escorting the Duchess of Wellington to supper, and afterwards escorting her to the reception, at which were present Duke and Duchess of Cleveland, Duke and Duchess of Sutherland, Duke and Duchess of Manchester and many others.

The Prince of Wales gave private audience to the ex-President to-day at Marlborough House, introducing him to his household in the most friendly manner, and sat with him quite a long time in ordinary pleasant conversation.

The Queen has given orders to the Lord Chamberlain to waive the usual presentation ceremonies out of regard to the nation's guest, and extend to Gen. and Mrs. Grant invitations to all court entertainments. This is almost unprecedented and shows the great esteem in which he is held in England.

More Insulters of MacMahon.

PARIS, June 2.—Duberdie, president of the municipal council, was arrested last night charged with insulting President MacMahon. Thirty-eight new administrative appointments and ten dismissals are published in yesterday's *Gazette*.

Abyssinian Troubles.

CAIRO, June 3.—The King of Abyssinia has accepted the conditions proposed by Gordon Pasha, and peace has been concluded between Egypt and Abyssinia.

OREGON.

Yoncalla will celebrate, and E. L. Applegate will be the orator.

Eugene City is in the throes of an effort to build a new school house.

The Dalles will have a new Congregational minister by the 10th inst. His name is James Harris.

Mrs. Mary J. Tustin, of Yamhill county, who has lived there since 1847, died a few days ago, aged 57.

W. J. Hill, of Lane county, has 1,200 acres of wheat, and the crop ought to be worth $30,000 sacked in the field.

The annual Presbytery of the Oregon Cumberland Presbyterians was held at Cottage Grove, Lane county, recently.

The hop growers of Lane county have organized a permanent association. There will be another meeting at Eugene on the 8th inst.

The requisite amount of stock for organizing the Monmouth Alden Fruit Drying Association is taken up, directors elected, and machinery ordered.

An unknown disease is carrying off sheep in Douglas county. Jeff Green has lost one hundred. The sheep are fat and die quickly after being taken with the disease.

W. C. Myers, of Ashland, has sold three fine Jersey cattle in Linn county; one pair to Mr. Clymer, of Lebanon, for $250, and a single animal to H. C. Powell, near Albany, for $100.

Baker *Democrat:* One of the great wants of Baker county is a good flouring mill. As it is there is only one good mill in this county, that of Mr. Chambers, six miles from Baker City, and it is of small capacity.

At the land office at Roseburg, last month, there were fifteen cash entries, embracing 847 acres, and 21 homestead entries, aggregating 2,602 acres. This indicates that a share of the immigration is reaching that part of the State.

A communication in the *Mountaineer* calls the attention of the people of Wasco county to the propriety of establishing an organization of some kind to give information to the hundreds of new comers who are weekly arriving in search of farms, grazing lands and employment. Would it not be better, says that paper, to try and induce them to make their homes in our own county, than to see them all going further into the interior, and therefore further from market?

SHOCKING FRATRICIDE.

A letter from Goose Lake, May 18th, to the Ashland *Tidings*, gives this:

Since my last, this community has been startled by a tragedy enacted at Willow creek, Cal., about 45 miles from here. Two brothers, named Pritchard, had some difficulty about a year ago, since which time one of them has had a grudge against the other. Several weeks ago he secreted himself in his brother's barn during the night and shot him twice as he and his wife were entering the milking corral, in the morning. Both shots took effect in the loins, causing death the next day. The assassin then fled, having at last accounts eluded his pursuers who had been trying to bring him to justice.

To this the *Tidings* adds, editorially, the following statement, which increases the horror of the act:

Henry Pritchard, mentioned by our correspondent as having killed his brother James, near Goose Lake, has been arrested. The Yreka *Journal* has information stating that James turned Henry and his family out in a severe snow storm. Henry's wife was ill at the time, having given birth to a child only the week previous; he also abused one of his children. Henry Pritchard is now in jail at Alturas, and will be examined as soon as the witnesses can be present to testify to the facts in the case.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

SATURDAY EVENING, June 2, 1877

Gold in New York, 103¾

Legal Tenders in Portland—buying 94; selling, 95.

Silver Coin—¼@5 per cent. discount.

Shipping Intelligence.

The steamship California hence for Sitka and intermediate ports sailed at an early hour this morning.

The steamship Ajax will probably not sail from San Francisco till Monday.

The barkentine Jane A. Falkinburg is ready to receive freight for Honolulu.

The Br. ship Loch Fleet, hence with a cargo of wheat, arrived at Queenstown May 28th.

Boston Wool Market.

BOSTON, June 2.—Wool active, prices well sustained, market almost bare of fine wool; sales of Ohio and Pennsylvania 70,000 pounds and X Ohio 40@42½; XX Ohio and Pennsylvania, 46@48. Market firm at these prices. Wisconsin and Michigan 38@40; considerable fat sheep wool is arriving and sales have ranged from 25@35. Some considerable lots have also been purchased to arrive. Texas wools met with a good demand; sales include 51,000 pounds at 23@24½; most from 26@30; pulled wools have been in very fair demand; sales of the week comprising 73,000 pounds principally from 35@46 for super and 37½@49 for X. The demand is for the best lines of super and X, while low pulled is neglected. New California spring is arriving freely; sales comprise 311,000 pounds at 29@32½. Most desirable lots of Northern are selling at 30@31. The stock of fall is much reduced; sale 75,000 pounds at 15@18.

New York Freights and Markets.

NEW YORK, June 2.—As usual on Saturday and holiday there is little or nothing doing at the wharves. For California ships rates of freight are quoted steady on a basis of $11 50@12, though any large lot could be placed at $11 and perhaps a trifle less. Tonnage on berth is accumulating and all lines have sailed.

The merchandise markets continue dull. Flour higher but in moderate demand. Wheat 1@2c higher with fair demand for export and closing firm at the advance. Pork steady at $14 00.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, June 2.—Corn, 24s 9d@25s for new mixed Western; wheat, 12s 10d@13s 4c per cental for red Western spring.

WONDERFUL SUCCESS OF DR. PAUL M. BRENAN

In the Treatment of Chronic Disease.

Positive Proof of his Wonderful Skill.

Testimony that Cannot be Contradicted.

Reliable Witnesses Testifying What he has Done for Them.

Perfect Cures where all other Treatment had Failed.

Crowds Coming from all Parts of the Country to Visit Him.

The Following Certificates Speak for Themselves:

TO DR. PAUL M. BRENAN—

For the past year and a half I have been suffering from Nervous and General Debility, Kidney Disease, Loss of Flesh and Strength, dizziness in the head and a constant pain through the back and loins. I became so debilitated and broken down that I was unfitted for business. I have been to Victoria and all over the Coast under medical treatment for the past nine months, without receiving any benefit whatever, and had almost given up hopes of ever recovering, until I came under your treatment, about seven weeks ago. From the very first, your treatment seemed to work like a charm, and I constantly improved from the beginning. I have gained 14 pounds of flesh, and I am now, thanks to your skillful treatment, perfectly well, and am able to return to my business on the Snohomish.

JAMES KING.

Seattle, March 3, 1877.

To the People: I have been troubled with chronic Nasal Catarrh for years, the disease being so aggravated that there was constantly an effusion of matter passing down into my throat behind the palate and down through my nostrils.

My nose became depressed between the eyes and swollen on each side. I was told by physicians that it was a polypus; that some of the blood vessels were involved, and that the removal would endanger my life by hemorrhage. I became so bad that I made up my mind that I must have immediate relief or die.

As a last resort I applied to Dr. Paul M. Brenan, who, after a moment's examination, determined what to do. He said the nasal bone was involved and diseased, and that there would have to be a portion of it removed. He at once removed the bone tumor containing the ulcer, also the diseased portion of bone and pituentory gland and cured the catarrh. I am now perfectly well and as free from disease as ever I was in my life.

THOMAS D. MURPHY.

Seattle April 5th, 1877.

DR. PAUL M. BRENAN—*Dear Sir:* It take great pleasure in stating for the benefit of those who are afflicted with any chronic disease, that *I am now a well man.* For the past two years I have been under the medical treatment of different physicians, from which I have received no benefit. I have been suffering with general and nervous debility, a difficulty in my stomach, and at times dizziness and severe headache, almost incapacitating me for work. About three weeks ago I put myself under your care, and I can say with delight that I am cured as I feel like myself again, after having partaken of your skillful treatment. To me *now* labor seems a pleasure. I say this much, hoping it will be the means of attracting the suffering to you who can relieve and cure them.

Yours Truly, JOHN BALLARD.

Employed at Colman's Saw Mill, Seattle.

I will not publish any cures performed by me unless by the full consent of the parties.

PAUL M. BRENAN.

Dr. Brenan can be consulted free of charge, at his office at the Clarendon Hotel, from 10 to 12 A. M., and at rooms 6 and 7 in Corbett's Block, corner of Front and Washington streets, Portland, Oregon, from 1:30 to 5, and 7 to 8 P. M.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. E. A. JONES,

Office and Residence—Rooms 18 and 19, Strowbridge' Building.

First and Alder Streets.

DR. P. D. BUNNELL,

Office—Rooms No. 10 and 15 Strowbridge Building.

Cor. First and Alder streets.

DISEASES OF WOMAN A SPECIALTY.

Ladies suffering from painful menstruation will find my treatment superior to anything yet known to the Profession. m24d1m

DR. J. E. PILKINGTON,

OCCULIST AND AURIST,

Office, Dekum's Block.

Diseases of the EYE, EAR, THROAT and NOSE (particularly Chronic Nasal Catarrh) treated as specialties.

Prescriptions for the proper spectacles for relief of long, short or weak vision.

A fine stock of Artificial Eyes kept.

W. W. PIPER,

ARCHITECT,

Office in Monnastes' Building, First street, Between Morrison and Yamhill.

PRATT'S MINERAL COLZA OIL.

300° FIRE TEST.

Chas. Pratt & Co., New York,

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers.

To Consumers of High Fire-Test Mineral Oils.

YOUR ATTENTION IS PARTICULARLY INvited to our 300° Fire-Test Oil, called "Pratt's Mineral Colzoza," which we are now manufacturing expressly for STEAMSHIP, RAILROAD and MILL ILLUMINATION, or for use where an exceedingly high Fire-Test Oil is required. It has already been adopted by many of the Railroads throughout the country, and by most of the coastwise steamers sailing from New York, whose continuance of its use in preference to all similar Oils is sufficient commendation as to its quality. It will not burn well in the ordinary Petroleum Lamp, it being of too heavy gravity for such use, but in the German Student Lamp and those with double wick burners, we guarantee it to give perfect satisfaction producing a pure flame of great brilliancy. Our facilities for manufacturing are excellent, and equal to any demand, while the price is much lower than that of any oil in the market of the same character and fire test. The U. S. law in regard to the use of these Oils on passenger steamers is very explicit, as follows:

"Any Oil which will stand a Fire Test of Three Hundred (300°) Degrees Fahrenheit, may be carried as freight or used as stores on any steamer carrying passengers."

We beg to offer the following Certificates, which have been handed us from the very best authorities obtainable, in regard to the test of the Mineral Colzoza Oil, and they may be considered perfectly reliable:

Report of Prof. S. Dana Hayes, Massachusetts State Assayer.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 19th, 1876

[COPY.]

A sample of burning Oil, marked Mineral Colzoza, manufactured by CHARLES PRATT & Co., of New York City, has been tested by me with the following result: It has a Fire Test of 328° Fahrenheit. It does not ignite under 328° F.

S. DANA HAYES,

(Signed) Massachusetts State Assayer.

Report of Inspector of Petroleum Oil, for State of Massachusetts.

BOSTON, October 4th 1876.

[COPY.]

I have tested samples of Mineral Colzoza Oil, from CHARLES PRATT & Co., New York City, and find the burning point or Fire Test to be 315° Fahrenheit. (Signed) R. F. MEANS,

Mass. State Inspector of Petroleum.

Report on Sample of Mineral Colzoza Oil, Tested for U. S. Inspector of Steamers 2d District.

NEW YORK, April 25th, 1876.

[COPY.]

MR. ADDISON LOW, U. S. Sub. Inspector.

DEAR SIR: We have tested the sample of Mineral Colzoza Oil presented by you, and find it stands a Fire Test of 300° Fahrenheit, and we consider it in all respects a very superior Oil.

(Signed) LOCKWOOD, BROS. & HOLLY,

Petroleum Inspectors appointed by N. Y. City Produce Exchange.

To the Trade.

The undersigned beg to call your attention to all of the above, and thus advise you that they will at all times have a full supply of the above mentioned goods on hand, and would be pleased to have your orders.

A. C. DIETZ & CO., SAN FRANCISCO.

AGENTS.

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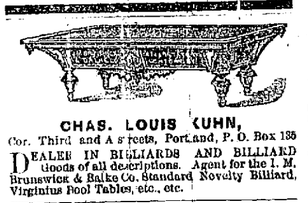

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Cor. Third and A streets, Portland, P. O. Box 135

DEALER IN BILLIARDS AND BILLIARD Goods of all descriptions. Agent for the L. M. Brunswick & Balke Co. Standard Novelty Billiard, Virginius Pool Tables, etc., etc.

PIONEER WOOD YARD

FOOT OF YAMHILL STREET.

SORENSEN & TAYLOR.

ALL KINDS OF WOOD,

Sawed and unsawed constantly on hand and delivered to any part of the City.

BANKS.

OREGON & WASHINGTON MORTGAGE SAVINGS BANK,

(LIMITED)

Capital, - - - $300,000.

President of Scottish Board of Directors, ALEXANDER GOURLAY, Esq., Shipbuilder, Dundee.

Head Office, 27 Bank st., Dundee.

President of Oregon Board of Directors, DONALD MACLEAY, Esq., (of Corbitt & Macleay.)

Managing Director, WILLIAM REID, Esq., 9 First st., Portland.

This Savings Bank receives deposits not only from the industrial and farming classes of Oregon, but also from Scotland, for the purpose of safely investing the same (along with its capital) principally on Real Estate Mortgages secured over improved farms and Portland City properties, and to assist its Depositors and others in the erection of Buildings and Improvements with in the State.

Rates of Interest

payable upon Oregon Deposits,

6 per cent., 6½ and 7 per cent.

Sums of $2 and upwards received on short or long time, or on call.

Security to Depositors.

1. The Bank's $300 000 capital specially subscribed and pledged for security of depositors' moneys, in order that all losses be made therefrom, and

2. The mortgages, assignments, and securities on which deposits are loaned.

Hours—10 to 3 P. M. Saturdays 10 to 1; Saturday evenings from 7 to 8.

Loans made on Real Estate, 10 per cent.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND COIN AND CURRENCY accounts kept, subject to Check at sight.

COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.

INTEREST FROM DATE paid on Coin Time Deposits.

Coin & Currency Exchange

(Sight and Telegraphic,) for sale on

SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK,

ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO.

Bills of Exchange,

Drawn in the usual way, for any sum desired, on

LONDON, HONG KONG,

PARIS, BERLIN,

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid up Capital.....$2,000,000

With power to increase to $10,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE, London.

BRANCHES..... Victoria (B. C.), San Francisco and Portland.

AGENTS.

NEW YORK.....} Bank of Montreal.

CHICAGO.....}

CANADA.....}

MEXICO & SOUTH AMERICA...London Bank of Mexico & South America.

IRELAND.....Bank of Ireland.

SCOTLAND.....British Linen Company.

ENGLAND.....National Provincial Bank of England.

LIVERPOOL.....Bank of Liverpool.

North & South Wales Bank

This Bank transacts a General Banking business. Deposits received on current account, subject to check.

Interest allowed on Coin Time Deposits for periods of three months and upwards.

Approved Bills discounted. Loans made on available security. Collections made promptly.

Exchange sold on London, Liverpool and on the principal towns and cities in Ireland and Scotland from £1 upwards. Also on all places in Canada in sums to suit. Coin and Currency drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on New York and Chicago.

Commercial Credits granted available in Europe New York, China, Japan, South America, Australia and New Zealand.

FRED'K. TOWNSEND, Manager.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depositary and Financial Agent United States.

President.....HENRY FAILING.

Cashier.....JAMES STEEL.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY subject to check at sight.

INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic Cities

SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS; payable in Coin or Currency; for sale on NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on

LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

MAISON DORÉE.

First Door North of Oro Fino Theater.

Opening To-Day!

EVERYTHING NEW. Q. VOOS.

EVERYTHING NEW!

NATIONAL HOTEL,

Front and Yamhill Sts.,

J. B. KELLOGG, PROPRIETOR.

THE HOUSE HAS BEEN RECENTLY REFURnished and painted throughout. Old friends and new invited to call.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

Cor. Front and Morrison Sts.,

GEORGE COGGAN.....PROPRIETOR.

I have taken charge of the RESTAURANT connected with this popular Hotel, and it will hereafter be conducted in connection with the House. The DINING ROOM, located on the ground floor, is under the supervision of an experienced CATERER. The tables will be supplied with the best the market affords.

The ST. CHARLES being the only first class fire proof hotel in the city, SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS will be given to guests and rooms furnished, single or in suits at prices ranging from $1 to $2.50 per day with board. FREE COACH runs between the Hotel and all trains and boats.

METROPOLIS HOTEL,

Corner First and Main Streets.

THE UNDERSIGNED, FORMERLY OF THE Multnomah House, having repainted and refurnished the above named Hotel, is now ready to accommodate the public in a satisfactory manner at the following rates:

Board and Lodging, per week.....$5 50

Board per week.....4 50

Board and Lodging, per day.....1 00

The Table will always be supplied with the best the market affords.

JOHN SCHADE, Proprietor.

NORTON HOUSE,

Cor. C & First Sts., Portland.

This House is a Fire-Proof Brick, Newly Furnished with the best Spring Beds.

Board and Lodging, per week...$5 to $6 00

Per day.....$1 00

Single Meals.....25c | Lodging, 25c to 50c

Free Coach to and from the House.

P. NORTON, Proprietor.

Formerly of the Portland Hotel.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

Albany, Oregon.

I HAVE REFURNISHED THIS WELL KNOWN hotel with new furniture throughout, and am prepared to accommodate the traveling public in first class style.

My tables will be supplied with the best to be had in the markets at all times. Emigrants accommodated at reduced rates.

Stage office for Dallas, Monmouth, Independence and St. Joe. JOHN M. FRONK.

HAY! HAY!

Damaged Hay must be Sold!

CALL AND SEE

EVERDING & FARRELL,

FRONT AND ALDER STS., PORTLAND

OCEAN STEAMERS.

OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

For San Francisco, Direct.

Carrying the United States Mails and Wells, Fargo & Express.

Steamer Every Five Days!

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

STEAMSHIPS OF THIS ABOVE COMPANY WILL leave the Company's dock at foot of F street, as follows:

"CITY OF CHESTER".....May 31, at A. M.

"GEO. W. ELDER".....June 10, at 8 A. M.

"AJAX".....June 15, at 8 A. M.

"CITY OF CHESTER".....June 20, at 8 A. M.

"GEO. W. ELDER".....June 25, at 8 A. M.

"AJAX".....June 30, at 3 A. M.

"CITY OF CHESTER".....

The company reserves the right to change the steamers.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For PORT TOWNSEND, VICTORIA, NANAIMO, FORT WRANGLE and SITKA.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE STEAMSHIP

"CALIFORNIA,"

CHAS. THORN.....Commander

Will leave the Oregon Steamship Company's Wharf, foot of F street, for the above ports on

SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1877,

At 3 o'clock A. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at corner F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

VIA TACOMA.

THE FIRST CLASS IRON STEAMSHIP

CITY OF PANAMA.

Passengers leave Portland per steamer "WILLAMETTE," on

SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1877, AT 6 A. M.

THROUGH FARE from Portland to San Francisco

Cabin.....$25 00 | Steerage.....$12 00

Tickets for sale at Office Oregon Steam Navigation Company, corner Front and Ash streets, up stairs.

RIVER STEAMERS.

THE WILLAMETTE

Transportation and Locks Co's

STEAMERS leave PORTLAND from the O. S. N. Wharf, between Washington and Alder streets, as follows:

FOR DAYTON—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M.

For SALEM, ALBANY and CORVALLIS and Way Landings, Monday and Thursday 6 A. M.

For Lighterings and Towing of Vessels

Between Portland and Astoria apply at the office of the Company, near corner of Front and Ash sts.

FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

THE WILLAMETTE

Transportation & Locks Co's

NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER JANUARY 1, 1877, until further notice, the W. T. & L. Co. will carry Freight at

REDUCED RATES.

UP FREIGHT:

PORTLAND TO SALEM.....$1 00 per Ton.

" " Points above Salem 1 50 " "

For SPECIAL RATES on DOWN FREIGHT apply at the Office of the Company.

FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

Willamette Transportation and Locks Company.

NOTICE.—THE FOLLOWING RATES OF Freight on Grain and Flour have been established by this company as the *maximum* rates for one year from May 1st, 1877, viz:

	Per Ton.
Oregon City to Portland	$1 00
Butteville " "	1 75
Champoeg " "	1 75
Dayton " "	2 00
Fairfield " "	2 00
Wheatland " "	2 50
Lincoln " "	2 50
Salem " "	2 50
Rola " "	2 75
Independence " "	2 75
Ankeny's Landing " "	3 00
Buena Vista " "	3 00
Spring Hill " "	3 00
Albany " "	3 00
Corvallis " "	3 50
Peoria " "	3 50
Monroe " "	4 00
Harrisburg " "	4 00
Eugene City " "	5 00

Grain and Flour shipped from the points above mentioned direct to Astoria will be charged $1 00 per ton additional.

The company will contract with parties who desire it to transport Grain and Flour at above rates for any specified time, not exceeding five years.

S. G. REED, Vice President W. T. & L. Co.

Portland, April 28, 1877.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.'s

PASSENGER SCHEDULE.

PASSENGERS LEAVE PORTLAND FOR DALLES—Daily, (except Sunday) at 6 o'clock A. M.

FOR UMATILLA and WALLULA—Monday, Tuesday and Friday at 6 A. M.

FOR ALMOTA and LE VISTON—Monday, at 6 A. M.

FOR VICTORIA—Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A. M.

FOR KALAMA, TACOMA AND SEATTLE—Daily (except Sunday), at 6 A. M.

FOR ASTORIA—Daily, (except Sunday, at 6 A. M.

J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

STR. McMINNVILLE

WILL LEAVE PACIFIC DOCK every

Monday and Wednesday,

At 7 o'clock A. M., for

Oregon City, Butteville, Champoeg, Dayton, Lafayette and McMinnville.

Will leave Portland every FRIDAY MORNING at 5 o'clock, for SALEM and INDEPENDENCE.

☞ For rates apply on board, or to the Agent on the wharf.

Portland & Vancouver Packet

THE STEAMER VANCOUVER,

JAS. T. GRAY, Master.

WILL LEAVE FOOT OF ALDER STREET daily, Sunday excepted, at 3 P. M.

Returning, leave Vancouver at 8 A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board.

Towing done between 10:30 A. M. and 2 P. M. daily, except Sundays.

PORTLAND

LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

ROOMS,

Corner of Stark and First Streets,

(Over Ladd & Tilton's Bank.)

Over 7,000 Volumes.

And over 100 papers and Periodicals.

Membership Free to All.

MONTHLY DUES $1 00—QUARTERLY DUES, 53

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CALVERT'S CARBOLIC

SHEEP WASH,

$2 Per Gallon,

After dipping the Sheep is useful for Preserving Wet Hides, Destroying the Vine Pest, and for Disinfecting Purposes, etc. T. W. JACKSON San Francisco, Sole Agent for the Pacific Coast. 2:1y

R. IRVING & Co. Agents, Portland.

RAILROADS.

Oregon & California R. R. Co

To Take Effect Sunday, Sept. 17, 1876, at 7 o'clock Noon.

DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY), As follows:

PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Roseburg	7:00 P. M.
Roseburg	5:00 A. M.	Portland	4:30 P. M.

ALBANY EXPRESS TRAIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS) As follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	3:30 P. M.	Albany	8:25 P. M.
Albany	6:30 A. M.	Portland	10:05 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS

DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) AS FOLLOWS

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8:15 A. M.	Junction	6:00 P. M.
Junction	5:45 A. M.	Portland	3:30 P. M.

The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all Regular Trains.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.

☞ Tickets for Sale to all the principal points in California and the East, at Company's Office, Cor. F and Front Sts., at Ferry Landing PORTLAND.

Storage will be charged on freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.

Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock P. M.

R. P. ROGERS, J. BRANDT, Jr., Gen'l Sup't. Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

KALAMA TO TACOMA.

DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Kalama	11:20 A. M.	Tacoma	5:30 P. M.
Tacoma	6:30 A. M.	Kalama	1:20 P. M.

CONNECTIONS

At Kalama with O. S. N. Co.'s Boats for all points on Columbia River.

At Tenino with stages for Olympia.

At Tacoma with Steamers for Seattle, Olympia and all other points on Puget Sound.

On Saturday and Wednesday at 6 A. M. with steamer for Port Townsend, Victoria, Nanaimo, New Westminster and Fraser River.

Connecting Tri-Monthly with Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s Steamers from VICTORIA to SAN FRANCISCO.

Through fare from Portland to San Francisco

Cabin.....$25 00 | Steerage.....$12 00

Through Tickets for sale at the office of the O. S. N. Co., Portland, Or.

J. W. SPRAGUE, General Superintendent.

H. W. FAIRWEATHER, General Ticket Agent.

MARKETS.

A. H. JOHNSON,

Stalls 26, 27 and 28 Central Market.

Dealer in all kinds of

Fresh Meats.

PACKER OF BEEF AND PORK.

Highest Price paid for all kinds of Fat Stock.

CHRIS. SCHLOTH,

Washington St., near Third,

Is prepared to supply Fresh

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Etc.

Free delivery to any part of the city.

J. S. KELLER,

Cor. Madison and First Streets,

Is prepared to supply Fresh

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Etc.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

LIV

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 4 1877

TRIAL OF THE HAMBURG RIOTERS.

Charge of Chief Justice Waite.

CHARLESTON, June 1—At the opening of the U S court this morning, Chief Justice Waite charged the jury in the Ellerton conspiracy case at considerable length After explaining the nature of the charges &c he said

The controlling element in the offense charged in the fourth and fifth counts is race or color of Bush It is not enough that defendants may have conspired against him on account of his political opinion or on account of support or advocacy of any political party, for that is not a crime of which they are in these counts accused In the second and third counts such is, in effect, the charge, but in the fourth and fifth it is not. To convict under the latter counts it must appear that the object of defendants in their unlawful combination was to interfere with his right and privilege of voting on account of his race or color without regard to his political belief or association As it appears from evidence that Bush was killed on the 18th of september last, it follows that you must find that conspiracy against him, whatever may have been its character was formed on or before that day It has not been attempted on part of the defense to contradict evidence offered by the government to prove that Bush was a colored man, or that he was a citizen of the United States, or a lawfully qualified voter of Aiken county or a member of a political party which, on or about the 10th of september last, put Smalls in nomination for the office as member of Congress for the district in which Aiken county is situated It is not probable, therefore that you will have any difficulty in arriving at a conclusion upon these preliminary questions. The real contest before you is as to the existence of the alleged conspiracy It is to this point that evidence has been principally directed, and here it is proper to say in the outset that defendants are not on trial for the killing of Bush, or for any other of the various homicides that were committed during the disturbances which followed the alleged attack by two negroes upon Mrs. Harley and her little son near Silverton, Friday, 18th September The shocking details of these transactions which have been given in evidence, are only to be considered by you with reference to their bearing upon the existence of the alleged conspiracy to prevent by force, intimidation or threats the support and advocacy by Bush of the election of Smalls, or to intimidate him on account of race or color in the exercise of suffrage. However much you may deprecate acts which have been described by witnesses, the punishment of those guilty of them has been committed by law to other courts. Power for that purpose exists in the government of the State and under our political system courts of that government can alone be resorted to for trial and conviction of such offenders but the acts themselves are proper subjects for your consideration so far as they legitimately tend to prove the crime charged in this indictment, and which has been made an offense against the laws of the United States It is not for you to consider whether the laws are wise or unwise That was the duty of Congress when it passed them, and having been passed, neither you nor the court have at this stage of the case anything else to do but to see that they are properly enforced. Their object is to protect United States citizens in the lawful enjoyment of constitutional rights They are as open to blacks as to whites The object is to prevent a war of races There is no inquiry to be made about who causes the indictment or trials, or whether the the State has been unwilling or unable to punish the offenses against its own laws It is enough that the government sees fit to bring the case before this court. The defendants claim they were acting as officers of the law for arresting two negroes who attacked Mrs Harley and afterwards for the suppression of a riot by colored men The government claims the law was used as a pretext and cloak of a conspiracy already formed against Bush. This the main point, must be determined on circumstantial evidence alone If that evidence is full and complete it is as convincing as any but to warrant conviction it must harmonize with the law of guilt and be entirely inconsistent with any other rational conclusion The con-piracy need not have been formed against Bush individually or by name but only against a class to which he belonged as Thus in the execution of a common purpose it was actually carried out against him The co-conspirator is equally guilty, and the acts an I declaration of one, while actually engaged in giving effect to the common purpose, may be given in evidence against all conspirators having a common purpose, but isolated acts by individuals, although engaged with the conspirators, cannot be used against the others except done in furtherance of the common purpose All who were present during the acts of violence are not necessarily conspirators some may have supposed the whole object of the assemblage was to suppress a riot and keep the peace These points are to be determined You may return a verdict, first, guilty as to all upon all the counts second, not guilty as to all upon all the counts third, guilty as to some upon all the counts and not guilty as to others, fourth, guilty as to some upon one or more of the counts and not guilty as to others The burden of proof is wholly put upon the government These men are innocent until proven guilty beyond reasonable doubt but a reasonable doubt is more than a captious vague notion It must have reason attached The government demands the independent judgment of each juror no compromise by which a majority shall decide should be as lawful action Conscientious Each must carry his own load of responsibility, and render a verdict according to his oath. You must harmonize your views if possible but only in accordance with the facts as you remember and compare them A single word more It has been argued before you that this is a political trial, and that the prosecution has been instituted and carried on for political purposes alone Such argument, gentlemen should have no influence with you. The case to you and to the courts also is political only in the sense that it grows out of an alleged offense against the political rights of a citizen of the United States, secured to him by the national constitution, that a number of citizens of the United States have been killed there can be no question but that is not enough to enable the government of the United States to interfere for their protection. Under the constitution that duty belongs to the State alone but when an unlawful combination is made to interfere with any of the rights of national citizens, secured to citizens of the United States by the national constitution then an offense is committed against the laws of the United States, and it is not only the right but the absolute duty of the national government to interfere and afford to its citizens that protection which every good government is bound to give The case as alleged in this indictment is such a case and you as citizens, are bound to lift yourselves above the political arena, and render your verdict regardless of popular clamor or partisan excitement The statute which is to day invoked for the punishment of an offense against a colored man may to morrow be used for the protection of white men All citizens of the United States whether they be white or black, are included within its provisions You have, gentlemen, a solemn and important duty to perform, and the case is committed to your most careful consideration.

The case was then given to the jury who have been out all day Few anticipate an agreement.

The Ellerton Riot Cases.

CHARLESTON, June 3—Chief Justice Waite last night summoned the jury in the Ellerton cases into court, and found, on interrogating them, that they could only agree upon a verdict in the case of one of the eleven persons charged with conspiracy Thomas Abner W Atkinson, who was acquitted The Judge discharged the jury, and the ten remaining prisoners were released on giving bonds for appearance at the next term Counsel thinks it unlikely that these cases will ever again be tried.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Dinner to Gladstone.

BIRMINGHAM June 1—The Mayor gave a dinner to day to Mr Gladstone, Mr Bright and members of the city corporation Gladstone replying to a toast which was enthusiastically received, made a long speech the most significant points of which were in eulogy of the Radical party Mr Bright considered that last autumn the agitation on the Eastern question and the fact that yesterday's meeting was the greatest political meeting ever held within the walls showed that the liberal party was in a healthy state

Parliamentarian Dead.

COPENHAGEN, June 2.—M Hansen leader of the Left in the Danish Parliament is dead

Editors Sentenced

PARIS, June 2.—The editors of the *Rappel* have been sentenced to three months' imprisonment and $5,000 for insulting President MacMahon and defending the Commune The publication of the *Radical* is suspended for six months. At Perpignan the editors of two Republican newspapers have been sentenced to fifteen months imprisonment and $400 fine respectively for similar offenses Prosecution has been instituted against the Algerian newspaper *Courrier of Oranie*.

Vote to Dissolve the French Chamber.

The *Moniteur* states that Count de Chambord has advised his adherents in the Senate to vote in favor of a dissolution of the Chamber so as not to render the Legitimists party responsible for the grave consequences which might ensue if dissolution was refused The government has not yet taken any decisive resolution about reprorogating the chamber The Left appears resolved to oppose a second prorogation as unconstitutional.

Suppressing the Press.

LONDON, June 2.—A special from Paris says prosecutions are announced against four more Republican newspapers.

Vanderbilt's Movements.

LIVERPOOL June 2.—Wm H Vanderbilt will for New York on Monday on the steamship *Germania* It is alleged he has formed a large railroad combination in this country.

Silver.

LONDON, June 2.—Silver, 53½d.

Bonds.

LONDON June 2—10 40 bonds 107 new 5's 1 N Y C, 87.

Russian Ironclad in Spain.

VIGO June 2—The Russian ironclad *Petro Hovoski*, from Cartagena for Cherbourg, arrived here to-day. This is the vessel reported yesterday to be waiting in the Mediterranean for Egyptian transports.

Very Ill.

THE HAGUE, June 2—The symptoms of the Queen of Holland's illness have assumed an alarming character.

Death of a Queen.

THE HAGUE, June 3—Sophia Fredericka Matilda, Queen of Holland, died to day.

Burial of Motley.

LONDON June 3—John Lothrop Motley will be buried at Kensel Green to morrow

Brigands Killed.

PALERMO, June 2—The brigand, Leon and three followers, were killed by gendarmes

Grant in England.

NEW YORK June 2—The *Herald's* London special says: "Grant was entertained to night at the Apsley House by the Duke of Wellington. Many notables were present There were no speeches The Prince of Wales gave Grant a private reception to day The Queen's invitations are unprecedented in Grant's favor, and show the great esteem with which he is regarded.

LONDON June 3—The banquet to Grant last night was served in the famous Waterloo chambers were the old iron duke loved to meet his war generals of 1815 on the 18th of June every year and celebrate the anniversary of the great battle which forever closed the fortunes of Napoleon Bonaparte Gen Grant was given precedence in honor of the evening in escorting the Duchess of Wellington to supper, and afterwards escorting her to the reception, at which were present Duke and Duchess of Cleveland Duke and Duchess of Sutherland, Duke and Duchess of Manchester and many others

The Prince of Wales gave private audience to the ex-President to day at Marlborough House introducing him to his household in the most friendly manner, and sat with him quite a long time in ordinary pleasant conversation.

The Queen has given orders to the Lord Chamberlain to waive the usual presentation ceremonies out of regard to the nation's guest, and extend to Gen and Mrs Grant invitations to all court entertainments This is almost unprecedented and shows the great esteem in which he is held in England

More Insulters of MacMahon.

PARIS, June 2—Duberdie president of the municipal council was arrested last night charged with insulting President MacMahon Thirty-eight new administrative appointments and ten dismissals are published in yesterday's *Gazette*

Abyssinian Troubles.

CAIRO, June 3—The King of Abyssinia has accepted the conditions proposed by Gordon Pasha, and peace has been concluded between Egypt and Abyssinia

OREGON

You don't will celebrate, and H H Applegate will be the orator

Eugene City is in the throes of an effort to build a new school house

The Dalles will have a new Congregational minister by the 10th inst H James is James Harris

Mrs Mary J Austin of Yamhill county was thrown from a wagon and killed three miles from Lafayette one day last week aged 67

W J Hill of Lane county has 140 acres of wheat and the crop ought to be worth $5,000 safe in the head

The annual Presbytery of the Oregon Cumberland Presbyterians was held at Cottage Grove Lane county recently

The hop growers of Lane county have organized a permanent association There will be an other meeting at Eugene on the 8th inst

The requisite amount of stock for organizing the Monmouth Alden Fruit Drying Association is taken up directors elected, and machinery ordered

An unknown disease is carrying off sheep in Douglas county Jeff Green has lost one hundred The sheep are fat and die quickly after being taken with the disease

W C Myers, of Ashland has sold three fine Jersey cattle in Linn county, one pair to Mr Chilmer, of Lebanon, for $250 and a single animal to H C Powell, near Albany, for $100

Baker *Democrat* One of the great wants of Baker county is a good flouring mill As it is there is only one good mill in this county that of Mr Chambers six miles from Baker City and it is of small capacity

At the land office at Roseburg last month there were fifteen cash entries, embracing 2,160 acres and 21 homestead entries aggregating 2,602 acres The indications that a share of the immigration is reaching that part of the State

A communication in the *Monitor* calls the attention of the people of Wasco county to the propriety of establishing an organization of some kind to give information to the hundreds of new comers who are weekly arriving in search of farms grazing lands and employment Would it not be better, says that paper to try and induce them to make their homes in our own county, than to see them all going further into the interior and therefore further from market

SHOCKING FRATRICIDE.

A letter from Goose Lake May 16th, to the Ashland *Tidings* gives this

Since my last, this community has been startled by a tragedy enacted at Willow creek, Cal about 15 miles from here Two brothers named Pritchard had some difficulty about a year ago since which time one of them has had a grudge against the other Several weeks ago he secreted himself in his brother's barn during the night and shot him twice as he and his wife were entering the milking corral in the morning Both shots took effect in the loins, causing death the next day The assassin then fled, having at last accounts eluded his pursuers who had been trying to bring him to justice

To this the *Tidings* adds, editorially, the following statement, which increase the horror of the act

Henry Pritchard, mentioned by our correspondent as having killed his brother James near Goose Lake has been arrested The Yreka *Journal* has information stating that James turned Henry and his family out in a severe snow storm Henry's wife was ill at the time having given birth to a child only the week previous he also abused one of his children Henry Pritchard is now in jail at Yreka and will be examined as soon as the witnesses can be present to testify to the facts in the case

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

SATURDAY EVENING June 2 1877

Gold in New York 10[illegible]

Legal Tenders in Portland—buying 91 selling

Silver Coin—[illegible] per cent discount

Shipping Intelligence.

The steamship California hence for Liverpool and intermediate ports sailed last evening at an early hour this morning

The steamship Ajax will probably not sail from San Francisco till Monday

The barkentine Jane A Falkinburg is ready to receive freight for Honolulu

The Ship Loch Fleet hence with a cargo of wheat arrived at Queenstown May 26th

Boston Wool Market.

BOSTON June —Wool active prices well sustained market almost bare of fine wool sales of Ohio and Pennsylvania [illegible] and Ohio [illegible] Ohio and Pennsylvania [illegible] Market firm at these prices Wisconsin and Michigan [illegible] considerable fair [illegible] Sales have ranged from [illegible] Some fine lots have also been purchased to arrive [illegible] with a good demand also in the [illegible] [illegible] firm [illegible] Sales of fleece [illegible] for domestic [illegible] the week [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XIV. NO. 03. PORTLAND, OREGON: MONDAY, JUNE 4, 1877. PRICE TEN CENTS.

...ERAL NEWS.

...ATCH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

...ard Letter.

...The 2—Gen. Garfield pro... letter recently pub... New York Herald as being from the ...

...ng the Kentucky.

...June 2.—Gen. Patterson, collector ...ue district, has just returned ...ul raid, during which he destroyed ... near the Kentucky line.

...Packard Very Ill.

...June 1.—Ex-Governor Pack... seriously ill with congestive chills. ...ke behind his receiving visitors, ...

...Gen's Orders.

...June 1.—The *Times'* Washing... speaking of McCrary's letter to ...ys the letter is understood by Sher... military order not to wait until the ...overnment is ready to move before ...marders over the lines, but is con... ...ing permission to officers when in ...ubers, to cross over if he thinks ...ecessary in reasonable time, and ... following a fresh ... responsible for him to ... Mexican country.—Mc... publication ... parauding, for ... the military are not ... buy and use Big ... temptation to ...

...Steamer Wrecked.

...June 2.—The *Republican* pub... following particulars of the ... last night on the Delaware ... The first intimation there... accident was a violent rock... minute later the first of ... separated trains, ... was precipitated down ... distance of 40 feet, together ... laden with passen... ...ear in safety on the track. ... what followed baffles de... of anguish rent the air as ... ...ragged remnants of the ...ers. The forward cars were ... and many passengers were ... in most excruciating positions. ... Scranton and Mrs. Hickey, ... killed and several others ... four of them fatally. Most ... said to belong to Tonawanda. ... A miraculous escape is re... case of Mrs. Cool, of West ... brother with her three chil... ...he passengers, and passed ... wreck with only a few slight ... ...k of caring for the passen... and Hanna one, owing to ... had to be removed. Assist... ...promptly as possible, ... some hours could be ac... pain of the sufferers.

...June 1.—A special train with ... Hower is just here. Two ... killed by the accident. ... Six of the injured ... to recover.

...Fires.

...June 1.—The pulp works of ... mills at West Union ... fire to-night. Loss, $45,000; ...

...June 1.—At 1 o'clock this ... Pittsburg Street Casting Com... was burned. Loss, $75,000; in...

...Failures.

...June 2.—Maschuetz, Mack & ... dealers of 18 Day street, ...ilities, $200,000.

...June 2.—E. H. Taylor, of ... of one of the largest dis... ...ky, failed. His liabilities ... a million; assets one... ...of fraud have been detected ... excitement.

...June 2.—Geo. H. Wolff & Co., ... failed to-day. Their lia... to be a million dollars, ... is due here; assets nomin... ...ubtless, but the real value ... the settlement on 25 dollars.

...Marriage of O. C. Pratt.

...June 2.—Announcement is made of the marriage of Judge ... Lizzie E. Jones, both of ... have gone to Philadelphia ... stay.

...Legislature.

...June 1.—The committee of con... ...appropriation for the payment ... bonds failed to agree. A ... both branches of the legislature ... A defeat, however, of ... is expected.

...and Shipping.

...June 1.—In commercial notes ... It appears the ... sidings American ... ...ast received ... ...ve chartering ... ...ance to Ameri... ...and other ... ...ed in the present ... ...New York ... ...one of petro... ...ons by all other ... ...aking a surprising ... ...fruit, purchases amount... ...worth since last June, ...in the same period ... ...ngure large. ... The country export ed ... ...the last June, as com... ...the previous year.

...Money and Stocks.

...June 2.—Silver bars 123¾ green... ...silver coin 2 discount; gold ... ...governments ... ...Western Union, 60¾; ... Mail, 20½; Mariposa, 7; ... New York Central, 88½; ... 92; Union Pacific, 45; ... Pacific bonds, 109½.

...Death Penalty.

...June 2.—Peter H. Penwell, ... to be hanged July 20th ...

...Hot Weather.

...June 2.—The weather is very ... maximum thermometer yester... ...till continues close and ... for rain.

...Movements of the railroad ... the order of the roads ... keeping up fast train rates to ...

...Acquitted.

...June 2.—A. Woodward, ... who was arrested in San ... with an embezzling $108,000 ... was acquitted this morning. ... paid some $40,000 of the ...

...Marriage Law.

...June 2.—In the House ... similar to that adopted by all ... States, to prevent intermar... ...the races, was defeated. The ... most decidedly opposed it, on ... it was drawing the color line.

...Gold Shipments.

...June 2.—The steamship Maine ... gold coin to-day to Europe.

...Money Drowned.

...June 2.—Rev. John M. ... of the Lutheran church at ... was drowned yesterday ...

...Forest Fires.

...June 2.—Heavy fires are ... woods south and west of Au... ...the north shore towards Green ... is reported suspended at Au... ...population of the village ... fire. Further particulars ... ...mmunds confirm the de... ...of Ohota, Michigan. Seven ...

...hundred people are rendered homeless and property to the extent of $100,000 is destroyed.

The Chicago Whisky Cases.

It is denied that Emory Storrs has succeeded in having a million dollar suit against Rhem practically dismissed by getting a new suit brought in a different form.

Black Hills Mining News.

DEADWOOD, D. T., June 2.—Pierson's ten stamp mill, located at Central City, after nine days' run, cleaned up 350 ounces of gold, which is now on exhibition in the windows of a bank of this city. The ore (157 tons) which was crushed came from the Fairview mine. The value of the retort is $7,100.

WASHINGTON CITY.

Sweeping Civil Service.

CHICAGO, June 1.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: Thirty more dismissals from the Treasury Department to-day makes additional desolation.

The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says: The President intends soon to go farther than in his recent letter to Secretary Sherman on the New York custom house, and to object to persons holding Federal appointments becoming candidates for elective offices. He will consider such action sufficient cause for removal.

Declinations.

Gen. Logan has declined the office of collector of customs at Chicago, this being the second office he has declined.

George Schneider, of Chicago, has declined the appointment of minister to Switzerland.

Chandler for Turkey.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The *World's* Washington special says: William E. Chandler's name has been determined on for foreign mission, probably to succeed Maynard at Constantinople.

The Mexican Muddle.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: McCrary's letter here is generally regarded as a warlike manifesto, designed to embroil the United States with Mexico.

The *Sun's* Washington special says: A prominent American said to-day three causes are pushing the country on to war with Mexico. The military party, headed by Sherman, were anxious to have a war and prevent the audable reduction of the army proposed by the Democratic party. Speculative interests involved in land grants made by the Lerdo government and canceled by the Diaz administration were united with political influences in asking for war to draw attention from the ordinary course of civil affairs. The great popularity of war at the South was a constant temptation to an administration anxious to conciliate Southern States and Southern votes.

District Commissioner.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: The President will within the next few days, or weeks at farthest, appoint a new district commissioner in place of Gen. Ketcham, who has resigned, and who will retire the 1st of July.

Only One Place Tendered Logan.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The statement that ex-Senator Logan was recently offered, but declined, the customs collectorship at Chicago is erroneous. The only place tendered him was the mission to Brazil.

Ord's Orders.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Gen. Sherman, in carrying out the instructions of the Secretary of War in regard to the Rio Grande troubles, merely transmitted to Gen. Ord, commanding the Department of Texas, a copy of the letter of the Secretary of War published this morning, which explains fully the desire of the department, and directed Gen. Ord to communicate the letter to all officers under his command.

Will that Key Unlock Them.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The postoffice department has sent a special agent to Louisiana to take action regarding two novel cases. It appears that a colored man named Samuel Chapman was commissioned last January as postmaster at Clinton, East Feliciana, office worth about $900 a year. Under date of New Orleans, May 8th, he wrote to the postmaster general stating that on account of the unsettled condition of affairs he made no attempt to occupy the office until May 15th, and that in the act of taking possession he was confronted by charges by McVerg, a Democratic judge, and T. B. Syms, a member of the legislature, who told him so far as they were concerned they were willing he should take the office, as he was born and raised among them, but he had made himself very obnoxious to the white people of the parish by upholding Packard's thieving government before the select committee, and if they were able they would protect him, but added, there is no law that will protect you from a mob in case you attempt to take the office. He, therefore, asks the postmaster general what course he shall pursue. The other case is that of a colored man named Duerleo, who was appointed postmaster at St. Francisville, West Feliciana, last December, and who reports not only that he is afraid of his life if he attempts to take possession of the office, but who writes that he has not yet received his commission, although the department has at different times sent three to him addressed St. Francisville postoffice. All three have been returned by the postmaster, who he is to supplant, marked "No called for." In both these cases representations are made to the department by citizens, whose good standing is endorsed by Congressmen Ellis to the effect that the new appointees are, by reason of illiteracy, etc., unfit for the positions. The department will give a thorough investigation, but not while its authority is set at defiance and possession is forcibly refused by holders of its commissions. A special agent is therefore directed first to install the new appointees in their offices and afterwards report whether they should be removed; but if the communities prevent a peaceable change in the tenure of the offices, they will be temporarily abolished.

An Administration Organ.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Information has reached here that one of the most prominent Democratic journalists in Georgia has established a paper at Atlanta for the express purpose of supporting the Southern policy of President Hayes and to oppose the overthrow of the present liberal constitution of Georgia.

An Ohio Man Likely to be Chosen.

W. J. McMullan, elected United Senator by the McEnery legislature, who afterwards withdrew in favor of Pinchback and afterwards returned to his allegiance to the reform party, is pressed very strongly for the position of surveyor of the port of New Orleans, now held by J. Madison Wells, president of the Louisiana returning board. McMullan was originally from Ohio, and has the influence of several prominent politicians of that State.

The Spanish Ministry.

CHICAGO, June 2.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: Though repeatedly announced that Kasson, of Iowa, has been appointed minister to Spain, Caleb Cushing's resignation has not yet been accepted. He might return to Spain. This is improbable, however.

No $1,500 Man.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—James E. Anderson declined the appointment of consul at Funchal, upon learning that its emoluments amount to only $1,500 per annum.

Postal Changes.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Offices established: Elkhead, Douglas county, Oregon, Robert J. Lendrum, postmaster. Postmasters appointed: Jeremiah Cooley, Clarksville, Baker county, Oregon. Charles Hazerhunt, Goose Lake, Lake county, Oregon; Samuel H. Williams, Whitles' Ferry, Lake county, Oregon.

Denver *Tribune*: Wang Ching Foo, the Chinese missionary lately arrived in New York, seems more likely to be converted to the prevailing religion of this country than to convert the Americans to the religion of Confucius. He has already commenced to forget to pay his debts.

Twenty-five immigrants arrived at Oakland last week. They will settle in Douglas permanently.

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

Little Faith in Peace Rumors.

CHICAGO, June 2.—The *Inter-Ocean's* special from London says little faith is placed in peace rumors. London papers think Russia will be the first to make overtures, but there is no doubt disaffection at Stamboul and defeat at Kars are playing sad havoc. The latter point commands the caravan route to the head of the Persian Gulf, and gives Russia the way to Scanderoon Bay, or Iskanderoon, on the Mediterranean. It is shrewdly suspected this territory including all of Turkey in Asia, east of a line drawn from Trebizond, south to the Mediterranean, is what Russia is really fighting for. This would enable her to reach, by way of the Persian Gulf, the Indian Ocean, and control part of the Indian trade. It would give her a coast line on the Mediterranean from Iskanderoon Bay southward, and enable her in this way to take advantage of the Mediterranean trade without using the Dardanelles and the Sea of Marmora. There is no excitement here, however. English papers are less belligerent perhaps for policy's sake. With a resolution of the Porte to fight the war out on its merits the war is daily assuming a more religious character on either side and hence will be more relentless, bitter and horrible. Should the powers intervene now the only effect will probably be to define their positions. The London *Times* says to-day:

The first great Russian victory may prompt some of the neutral powers to suggest proposals of peace. If the other states should move we must move too, for the sake of those general interests which include the interests of England. We should do all to be ready with some proposals, lest we be taken unawares.

Russia's Difficulty.

PARIS, June 1.—It is now well known what the real difficulties of the situation are. Russia can only escape more threatening consequences of her hurrying by promptly and energetically limiting it. It is evident that the day that Servia takes part in the war or Roumanian troops cross the Danube Austria will occupy one or both principalities. Then the real Eastern question will commence. Certainly Russia is doing her utmost to keep Servia back. The difficulty raised as to the command of the Roumanian troops is only another effort to prevent the Roumanian army from crossing the Danube, but Russia has no longer much influence over the Servians, whom she abandoned and humiliated. An early explosion in Servia may therefore be feared. The Czar sees this. It is said if he join the army it will be to negotiate rapidly with the Sultan and finish the war before it develops these threatened complications. The spirit of Russian people, the influence of the Slav into committees and the enthusiasm of the army are feared. It is asked whether the Emperor's presence will suffice to encounter this three-fold element. Some people think the cession of Batoum might satisfy everyone without alarming anybody, but this opinion is not very generally held in Russia. The arrival of the Emperor and date army is awaited by all with anxiety. It is hoped he will act with a promptitude which will prevent the combat on threaded, and that as soon as he appears disposed to terminate the war, Europe will be ready to second him. It is on this hypothesis that the situation in France is regretable, as she might be surprised by events in her present unsettled condition and be unable to exercise her influence in favor of peace.

Count Schouvaloff will leave St. Petersburg June 4th and will, it appears, certainly be the bearer of a semi official note, to be first privately communicated to Lord Derby, and if its terms be accepted by him to be sent in the form of a circular to the other powers. It is thought the note will have as a basis the declarations made in the English Parliament, and contain an assurance that Russia will not strike at any English interests as defined in Mr. Cross' speech in Parliament. It is however asserted, and I give this news under reserve in spite of the excellent source from which it is derived, that Russia foreshadows a case in which she might, in her interest of a speedy conclusion of peace, be led to occupy temporarily even Constantinople in order to oblige the Turks to acknowledge their defeat.

General Condition of Turkish Troops.

LONDON, June 2.—A Constantinople correspondent, just returned from the inspection of Varna, Rutschuk and Shumla, says he cannot report much in favor of the military authorities. The private soldiers are undoubtedly good and patient, but are execrably fed. The officers, with a few striking exceptions are not equally good. Abdul Herim Pasha, commander in chief, is old and in bad health. The troops are well armed and the cavalry fairly horsed. Hospital arrangements are not worth mentioning, and there is much sickness and scurvy. The vegetable diet lately issued at the request of an English doctor has proved beneficial. Three-fourths of the officers are newly appointed and have had no previous training. The general fault of the army is a lack of organization and Oriental slowness. Some of the officers, however, are most able and hard working. At Varna the Austrian general, Stricker, works day and night. Only one English officer is in the army.

Turkey in a Very Bad Way.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The *Times'* Constantinople correspondent says: "Interviews with several officers convince me that bribery and corruption are now going on so greatly that Turkish success is impossible. There are no horses, no money, no order of management. All carriage horses have been seized. More Softas have been expelled. The Sultan is a nonentity, with 300 women and 5,000 persons of all classes to feed. The strain on the treasury is enormous. There is no patriotism among officials.

Preparing for the Czar.

LONDON, June 1.—The *Daily News'* dispatch from Vienna Friday night reports that extraordinary precautions have been taken relative to the Czar's journey. Already the trains usually used for Imperial journeys have twice passed along the Galician railways, all the windows being closely curtained. Each time it was believed the Czar had passed. Twelve regiments of horse guards will be sent on in advance by 24 separate trains.

Russian Reinforcements.

The Russian army on the Danube is to be increased to 400,000 men. Provision contracts have been made for this number.

Russian Monitors in the Danube.

It was announced two nights ago that three Russian monitors from Akjemman had managed to pass Sulina at the mouth of the Danube notwithstanding a brisk fire from Turkish shore batteries and went farther up the Danube.

Austrian Fleet to be Reinforced.

The Austrian squadron in Eastern waters will be reinforced very shortly.

Finished and Armed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 1.—The fortifications of Sofia, on which a thousand men have been working for months, are now complete, and mounted with Krüpp guns, they are considered very strong.

The War in Asia.

LONDON, June 2.—A telegram from Erzeroum to-day says the Russians are cannonading Karadagh and the Turks are replying.

An important movement is being carried out by the Ottoman forces from Van.

The Russian left wing has made a fresh movement upon Karakielissa and Toprak Kaleh.

A detachment of the Russian right is seriously threatening Olti and Nariman.

ERZEROOM, June 1.—The vanguard of the Russian right wing has appeared before Olti. The Turks are retreating from Olti. A detachment of the Russian center has reached Soghaulo. Mukhtar Pasha's position at Seren is thus rendered unenable, as the Russians could turn his flank via Gotschevan.

TIFLIS, June 3.—The Russian General Kommaroff, commanding at Ardahan, on the 30th of May reconnoitered beyond Penek and Olti.

The Turkish cavalry under Mansa Pasha has been defeated and dispersed near Bechaachef. The Russians captured two mountain guns, four ammunition wagons and two standards. The Russian loss was seven killed and thirty wounded. The Turks left eighty-three dead on the field.

Mukhtar Pasha is falling back on Kheobassan.

A Turkish Defeat.

ERZEROOM, June 1.—During the night of May 29th the Russians defeated and routed Maussa Pasha's Circassians at Beyuk Ahmed, near Kars. Beki Ahmed was buried. Kars is amply provisioned, but as a precautionary measure the garrison has been put on half rations.

Kars Completely Invested.

Kars is completely invested. Telegraphic communication ceased two days ago.

Detachments from Karakelissa and Toprak Kaleh are falling back upon Delibaba before the advance of the Russian left wing. A detachment from Van to reinforce Mukhtar Pasha is expected at Hassan Kaleh. A detachment from the Russian center is marching to intercept it.

Turks Need Good Officers.

LONDON, June 3.—A dispatch from Syria says the Turks lack good commanders. Redif Pasha, minister of war, and Mahmoud Danad Pasha, marshal of the palace and brother-in-law of the Sultan, represent the war party. Edhem and Safvet Pashas, the Grand Vizier and Minister of Foreign Affairs represent the party which will be willing to agree to mediation after a decisive engagement, has been fought.

Turks Despondent.

LONDON, June 2.—A telegram from Syria says discouragement exists in official circles in Constantinople because it is not known how a sufficient force can be collected to resist the Russian advance. Hopes that the capture of Sukum Kaleh would lead to insurrection in Caucasus have now disappeared. The Circassians feared Russia and laid down their arms. Turkey is weak from material causes, which render it difficult to maintain a long resistance.

The Egyptians yet at Home.

CAIRO, June 2.—The departure of the Egyptian contingent for Turkey is postponed until the arrival of Turkish war ships. The Egyptian fleet is totally unfit to act as their escort.

Ardahan Not Retaken.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 2.—It is officially announced that the reported recapture of Ardahan is erroneous.

Roumanian Finances.

BUCHAREST, June 2.—The Chamber of Deputies have passed the ministerial bill for the issue of six millions in treasury notes, secured upon State lands of double that value.

To the Bitter End.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 3.—The Minister of War says Turkey will fight to the last. The Sultan has given up all hope of aid from the English government.

The Russian Army of the Danube.

LONDON, June 3.—On the Danube the Russians have occupied the chief positions and their lines extend from Galatz to Kladuti, but until the river returns to its normal summer level, it will be impossible to take the army across it. It is now hardly possible the Russians can execute this great military operation for three weeks. They may come to close quarters with the Turkish armies about the beginning of July, so that the campaign will probably be prosecuted under the greatest heats of summer. The region of the lower Danube is terribly unhealthy for strangers, so it may be presumed that the Russians will endeavor to traverse with all celerity the more unhealthy districts. Those troops will fare worst which have to sit down before the fortresses, or guard the strong places in the chain of connections. The character and duration of the struggle in Bulgaria are the subject of much speculation, particularly in Germany and Austria.

Opinions of Experts.

Wherever an officer seems to have made his own particular study of the campaign the general tenor of these criticisms is adverse to the Turks, not from any doubt that they will make a good fight, and even inflict serious repulses on their enemy, but from the preponderance of superiority in numbers efficiency of organization and strategical ability are on the side of the Russians.

Russia's Army.

There are 240,000 Russians in position on the Danube, without counting the Roumanians or reserves that are being brought forward, who amount to 60,000 men. There are 80,000 men east of Ibrail and 20,000, with considerable reserves, at Delgrade, which is a point of support for this part of the line. The strength and position of the work at Reni and Ibrail indicate that they are defensive, and not offensive, the precautions taken being directed against attack by the Turkish fleet and to prevent the passage of the river by the Turks. At Ibrail there are three batteries, one west of the town, sweeping the Danube with four twelve-pounders and two guns of larger calibre off to the point formed by the Matchin channel, and two east of the town, raking the Matchin channel, one of which is armed with four guns and four howitzers, and the other with eight pieces of still larger calibre and two mortars, from which projectiles are said to have reached Matchin. There is a fourth battery of lighter guns on the island opposite Matchin. From Ibrail up to the lines of Bucharest and Oltenitza, and Bucharest and Giurgevo, there are no troops except the number requisite to guard against possible surprise; but between Bucharest and Giurgevo the concentration is on a large scale. These forces are in three camps, each containing 30,000 men, to which must be added 10,000 at Giurgevo. Thus there are 100,000 men now concentrated on the Bucharest and Giurgevo line along the railway, who may be directed either against the line of Rutschuk and Tukokata or Rutschuk and Sistova on the spot. It is believed the latter will be chosen and the demonstration on Oltenitza is merely a feint. The second concentration is on both sides of the river Alata. East of the river are 60,000 men in two camps, both on the high road to Turnumagnrel. West of Alata are four camps, representing about 80,000 men. This may be regarded as the center of the line. Further west, on the line of Kalafat and Turnseveria, last accounts stated the number of Russians to be over 40,000.

Turks Undisciplined, but Ready to Fight.

The Turkish army on the Asiatic side appears to have been deplorably neglected. The troops are worse disciplined, worse equipped and provided than those in the Danube country; but the nature of the warfare in Asia to some degree makes the deficiencies of the armies less vital. The campaign will be one in which hard fighting will be of more importance than strategy. Even irregular troops may be able to do service in some positions which it is in the power of Mukhtar Pasha to defend.

Russ an Advance.

The Russian right wing has advanced from Ardahan to Uruh and Penek, fifteen miles north of Bardez. We have no reliable information, but it is reported that they have taken both Dilimusa and Gitcheyan. According to another account these places are being attacked by detachments, while the main force is following the northern road over the Soghauli range. The right and center are well down towards the positions from which an attack could be made on Mukhtar Pasha, but the left wing has not yet advanced far enough to participate in a combined movement. This delay is to a great extent in consequence of the difficulties of the country through which the left wing is marching. All supplies have to be drawn from Ervan, from which place the only easy road leads through Persian territory, the other routes being mountain passes. If the battle which is to decide the fate of Erzeroum is not fought until the Ervan column has forced the Turkish positions at Toprak Kaleh the progress is likely to be very slow. It is not impossible that the right and center, with the aid of a force from Batoum operating on the Chorok river, may attack Mukhtar Pasha from the direction of Olti and Soghauli. The latest news of him represents that he was falling back from his lines and Erzeroum positions.

The Lying Turks.

It is believed that the news from Constantinople, whether favorable or unfavorable to the Turks, is peculiarly untrustworthy. Thus we had last week the announcements that the Russians had occupied Van and Olti, both of which were false, and probably the result of the panic, just as the reiterated story of the recapture of Ardahan was probably the result of a blundering design on the part of the government to appease the people of Constantinople. On the other hand, the war news made public by the Russian government is generally of no importance whatever or several days behind time.

Off for the War.

ST PETERSBURG, June 3.—The Czar, Czarowitch and Grand Duke Sergius left for the Danube Saturday.

Sanitary Reasons for Crossing the Danube.

VIENNA, June 1.—A few days ago the commanders of several army corps reported to Grand Duke Nicholas that the crossing of the Danube was necessary in consequence of the sanitary condition of the army. The highlands of Bulgaria are much preferable to the Roumanian swamps. The sick list of the army is very large.

General War Notes.

A heavy cannonade has been heard at Sulina. It is rumored that a Russian squadron has attempted to force an entrance into Sulina at the mouth of the Danube in order to assist at the crossing of the troops.

The official *Lloyd Post*, of Vienna, publishes intelligence from St. Petersburg, that the Russian ambassadors at London, Vienna and Berlin, who recently arrived at St. Petersburg, were called thither by Prince Gortschakoff to consult on the best means to accelerate the conclusion of peace, with the co-operation of the powers.

LONDON, June 1.—The *Times'* Belgrade dispatch says it is affirmed that Prince Milan won't go to meet the Czar, but Servian interests will be represented by a former minister of Servia, who is now in Roumania.

The combined army corps of the Drina are encamped for drilling near Obrenovatz. The corps of observation is ready to march for the Timok frontier.

Letters from Serajivo state that a great battle has been fought with the insurgents at Liono.

The *Times'* Danielograad dispatch says the operations of the Turks appear to have at last commenced. Troops in Herzegovina are moving towards Krestag. At the same time two battalions from Podgoritza have occupied an entrenched position between Zetro and Susretza, close to the frontier.

In Bosnia anarchy and suffering are on the increase. Bands of Despotovitch are utterly inefficient, retreating continually before the Bashi Bazouks.

The *Times'* Paris special says Prince Gortschakoff has submitted a programme to his master, which the latter has accepted. The complete neutrality of Servia is one of its chief points.

A *Times'* Vienna telegram says the Porte seems quite reassured by the representations of the Persian ambassador, and has decided to send a portion of the army corps occupying Mesopotamia to the Asiatic seat of war.

A dispatch from Varna, Thursday night, says the Turkish gunboats stationed there have just left for Sulina.

A Nicopo is dispatch says the Russians are concentrating rapidly at Aghlavis and Turnu. They are expected to commence movements almost immediately.

Russian reports of the capture of Ardahan are more believable than Turkish.

No movements of note are expected on the Danube until after the interview between the Czar and Francis Joseph.

A number of war correspondents left here for Constantinople to-day, expecting an important battle in Asia soon. The fall of Kars may be expected daily.

Vigorous efforts are expected to secure Trebizond and Erzeroum.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 2.—More Softas have been arrested and sent to their native places to prevent disturbance in the capital.

Two thousand laborers have been employed to work upon the Stamboul fortification.

Fazyl Pasha reports from Sukum Kaleh, under date of May 29th, that four battalions of troops defeated the Russians posted between Sukum Kaleh and Kutoris, capturing eight mountain guns and a quantity of ammunition. The Russians threw seventeen guns into the river, and destroyed the bridge after them.

The New Greek Chambers.

ATHENS, June 1.—In the Chamber to-day Prime Minister Comoundouros announced that the new Cabinet purposes to double the strength of the army, call in reserve, and enlist volunteers. It will contract a fresh loan and impose new taxes. The government will also suppress revolutionary agitation and disorder in the provinces.

A Short Lived Ministry.

ATHENS, June 2.—After Prime Minister Comoundourous had explained the programme of the cabinet in the Chamber of Deputies to-day the chamber, despite the opposition of the government, resolved, by a vote of 75 to 63, to hold a secret sitting to-morrow. The early downfall of the new ministry is probable.

A Short Cruise.

PLYMOUTH, June 2.—The departure of the channe squadron has been indefinitely postponed. The cruise will be confined to the English coast.

THE TURF.

Fleetwood Park.

NEW YORK June 1.—At Fleetwood the unfinished races of yesterday for 2:27 and 2:21 classes concluded to-day; Bigfellow was winner of the former by taking the seventh heat in 2:26¼, and John H. the latter race, winning the seventh and eighth heats in 2:26 and 2:24. The first race to-day, the 2:30 class, Young Sentinel won, Favorite second; time, 2:27½, 2:26, 2:27. Nettie won free for all, Judge Fullerton second, Lady Maude third. Great Eastern fourth, Lulu fifth; time, 2:22¾, 2:20¾, 2:19¼, 2:21¼, 2:24¼.

Queen City Races.

CINCINNATI, June 2.—The first day of the Queen City Jockey Club races. First race, trial purse, mile dash, Charlie Gorham won; Edinburg 2d; time, 1:45½.

Second race for three year olds, mile and a half, McWhister won; Odd Fellow 2d; time, 2:40.

Third race club purse, mile heats, Emma C. won; Brent 2d; time, 1:47, 1:46.

Jerome Park.

JEROME PARK, June 2.—The spring meeting of the American Jockey Club convened with everything favorable. No effect noticeable of the passage of the law prohibiting pool selling, except that book-making took the place of the pool stands. First race, three-fourth mile dash, won by Janett Norton, Parole 2d, Cyclone 3d; time, 1:17½. Fordham handicap, 1¼ mile, won by Chignata, Viceroy 2d, Fugitive 3d; time, 2:11½. Third race, three year olds, mile dash, Bombast won, Cardinal Woolsey 2d; time, 1:40. Fourth race, 1¼ mile, Athlone won, Rappahannock 2d; time 2:43. Fifth race, 1¼ mile, Ambush won, Fraud 2d; time, 1:1[illegible].

Washington special: Gov. Young, of Ohio, is here. He says that there are not over one thousand people among the Republicans of Ohio who disapprove Hayes' policy. He says that the talk about disaffection in that State is all nonsense. The numbers named by him, he said, cover every malcontent in the State. He was approached this evening by a gentleman who asked him if he was going to move to Washington. "Why?" inquired Young. "Because," was the reply, "it is very natural that you, as Governor of the State, should desire to come here so as to be near a majority of your people."

The Russians speak feelingly of the army being impede by the "alluvial formations" of the Lower Danube. On the Rappahannock they used to call it "stuck in the mud."

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco Stock Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—Ophir 10¾, Mexican 7, Gould & Curry 8, Hale & Norcross 8½, California 28¾, Savage 2.90, Con. Virginia 25¾, Hale & Norcross 24¾, Point 3.90, Justice 6¼, Alpha 3, Imperial 4, Belcher 2.85, Confidence 4, Colorado 7, Utah 10½, Bullion 6¼, Exchequer 5.05, Belcher 10, Overman 12, Justice 6¼, Lady Bryan 1¾, Caledonia 1.90, Hale & Norcross 10, Ward 1, Leviathan 30, Prospect 25c, Andes 40c, Curtis 10c, Belle 18¾, Gila 1.25, Mexican 1, Star 2¼, Valley 85, Eureka 16¾, Belmont 40c, Manhattan 7, Prize 6¼, Pride of the West 1.10, Success 3.60, Advance 3, Charter 2.40, Leeds 1.70.

Opium Eaters.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—An opium den frequented by Americanists, both male and female, was unearthed last night on Jessie street, in the rear of St. Ignatius college. Two well dressed Americans were found in a stupid condition from the effects of the drug. There are a large number of these dens in the city, extensively patronized by courtesans, actresses, variety girls and low theaters, and old hags. Men and women, to the police records. Hoodlums, male and female, and men of all stations and fortunes, are said to visit these places to enjoy the drug.

Mortuary Report.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—Ninety eight deaths were recorded at the health office during the week. There was one death from varioloid. The victim was a Chinese passenger who arrived on the steamship *Alaska*, dying at the hospital. No new cases of smallpox have been reported to the health office during the week. The last case reported was on Monday, May 24th. Twelve deaths have occurred from diphtheria.

The Charges against Sargent.

The *Bulletin* this afternoon publishes an open letter from Senator Sargent relative to the alleged libels on him recently printed in the *Chronicle*. He says every statement therein reflecting on his integrity is a base and unmitigated falsehood and libel." He announces his intention of continuing preferring complaints before the grand juries of the various counties in the State as soon as convened, and says he aims not at vengeance or persecution, but punishment. The letter makes an argument at length, defending his mode of procedure, and claiming the proprietors of the *Chronicle* are determined there shall be no trial if they can prevent it.

Further Account of the Wreck of the San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—Capt. Waddell and Purser Jerome, of the steamer *City of San Francisco*, Moses H. Sargent, of Boston, and Kingsland Sutton, of New York, passengers, arrived by train to-day from San Diego. The evening papers publish an interview giving further particulars of the disaster. The captain and purser were unwilling to make statements until the former has submitted his report to the agents of the company. The officers avoid giving theories concerning the rock on which the ship struck. The passengers say there is deep water all round it. The Mexican gunboat officers say they knew nothing of it before the shock when the ship struck. In a few minutes after striking, the boats were cleared away without confusion, and the passengers seated in them ready for lowering. Full steam was put on, the ship grounding about four miles from shore. The boats were instantly lowered and pulled for the beach. On landing, out of nine boats only one escaped upsetting. The surf was combing twelve or fifteen feet high, and when it struck the boats it came with such force that the occupants were hurled ten or fifteen feet. Babies were thrown from the arms of their mothers. Even the garments and jewelry of the men and women were wrenched from them by the waves. When the first touched the shore those in it threw out a rope and ranged themselves in line to help the next comers, and this system of rendering assistance was followed until every soul was safe on land. One body was rescued just before life was extinct, and it took some time to restore vitality. One of the ladies was caught under a boat and held there for some time; but as the next swell of the sea raised the craft, she managed to escape. There was no time for delicate handling. The men knowing that the safety of their lives depended upon prompt and vigorous action, huddled the children as they would so many bags of sand. In attempting to launch a boat to return to the wreck, the assistant engineer had a leg broken. Captain Waddell was the last to leave the ship, at 5 o'clock in the evening. Only about fifteen feet of the vessel then remained above water, the waves dashing over her and knocking her to pieces; he with thirty-five others came ashore on a life raft, which went over the surf without capsizing. Captain Waddell reports that the cargo of the *Acapulco*, from New York, May 1st, was not on the *City of San Francisco*, except one package of fast freight; A court of inquiry to take testimony on the loss of the steamer will be held next week.

Pinney's Peculations.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—The examination Pinney on the charge of embezzling the funds of the Ida Elmore Mining Co., was continued in the police court to day. As was hinted in the despatches a few days ago relative to this charge; it appeared to-day in evidence of C. B. Higgins, secretary of the company, that he, by the order of Pinney, who was president and treasurer, entered all amounts due from Pinney and other insiders as paid without any cash equivalent. Such money as was received for assessments from outsiders he lumped with money belonging to the Silver Cord and Mahogony Mining Co., and deposited with the National Gold Bank and Trust Co., to Pinney's private account. Pinney held most of the stock of the company himself and ran things as he liked. Higgins was asked to explain the entries in the books of the company, when Pinney said *sotto voce* to a bystander: "It would puzzle a Philadelphia lawyer to explain those books." Pinney's counsel made a motion for a continuance. This gave rise to a lively wrangle between counsel, in the course of which ex-Senator Stewart, of counsel for the prosecution, stated that the Masonic and Clay streets banks evinced a disposition to keep back certificates in their hands which were required as evidence, and to hinder the investigation, but that he intended to get hold of them if he had to get them on a search warrant. After some further sparring the case was continued until Monday week. During the session of the court Mr. Flood, prosecuting attorney, who had been represented in the daily papers as having stated that "the whole case, from beginning to end, shows the most damnable conspiracy to rob the people that has ever been known in California; I believe that Sargent, Page and Lagrange are all in it, and if Pinney will only come out and be honest, I think some of them will suffer," said, in explanation, that such a remark was never intended for publication, and was based upon newspaper statements and not upon any evidence in his possession as prosecuting attorney. He expressed his readiness to do everything in his power to punish all who had committed crime, and hoped those who held fraudulent certificates would assist him.

NEVADA.

Mining News.

VIRGINIA, June 2.—The Sharon mills will hereafter crush all Justice ores. Schulze & Von Bargen mills will shut down as soon as the supplies of ore on hand are exhausted. Pacific and Mexican mills will start up immediately. Sharon's contract runs from June 1st.

AUSTIN, June 2.—The Manhattan mill will shut down to-morrow for extensive repairs to the buildings and machinery, which will occupy about thirty days. Work in the company's mines will continue, but with a reduced force.

UTAH.

The Assault on the Herald Man.

SALT LAKE, June 1.—A meeting of prominent citizens was held at the Walker house this afternoon to investigate the report of the attempted assassination yesterday of Mr. Stitson, the New York *Herald's* correspondent. Mayor Little was called upon to preside. The testimony of a number of persons was taken, among whom was the proprietor and several waiters. No definite conclusion was arrived at, but Stitson's statement is pretty generally believed.

FROM THE NORTH.

Definite News at Last about the George S. Wright—Capt. Ainsley and Five Others Reach Shoal and are Rescued—Last Indian Coal-Hoover the Only Survivor.

VICTORIA, June 3.—A survivor of the wreck of the lost steamship *George S. Wright* has at last been discovered. He is an Indian named Coone, and was a coal heaver on board. He was recognized on the street at Nanaimo on Friday, arrested and brought to Victoria yesterday. The *Colonist* of to-day says: Since the Coaster Coone has consented to speak, and until quite recently it was not known that there existed a single survivor of the wreck. About a fortnight ago he ventured into Nanaimo, where he was arrested by Constable Stewart on Friday and arrived here yesterday. Coone confirms to the superintendent of police, after being duly cautioned, that he saw the bodies of the gentlemen gold watch and chain. They stated Coone to told him that if he ever dared to narrate the circumstances they would kill his father. Coone thinks that all the people on board who were in bed at the time of the explosion were drowned, as the boat went down rapidly. The prisoner was to-day confronted by the four prisoners who were brought by the *Rocket* and have since been in gaol here, and identified two as belonging to the party of murderers.

STAGE ROBBERY.

We take the following from the Ashland *Tidings*. It contains, we believe, the first information received here as to the facts related:

On last Sunday ev